BIJNOR.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XIV

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

ALLAHABAD :
Printed by W. C. Abel, Offg. Supdt., Government Press, United Provinces
1914.

Price 12 as. (1s.)

BIJNOR.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XIV

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

ALLAHABAD:

Printed by W. C. Abel, Offg. Supdt., Government Press, United Provinces

1914.

PREFACE.

Since the compilation of the Bijnor Gazetteer by Mr. H. R. Nevill, in 1907, the district has undergone several important changes. Notes incorporating these have been prepared and statistics have been brought up to date in the present volume as required by G. O. no. 1554/I—431, dated the 8th August 1912.

The "Notes" have been chiefly compiled by Pandit Brij Chand Sharma, M.A., LL.B., Deputy Collector.

BIJNOR :
The 12th October 1913.

G. B. LAMBERT, I. C. S.,
Collector.

COTENTS.

Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Bijnor District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date 1913-14.

1.—Canals.

There has been some improvement in the canals of late years.

Nagina canal.—The supply-channel leading to the Pilkhala was remodelled, in 1911, at a cost of Rs. 20,527. The present arrangement is that a temporary earthen "*band*" about 150 feet long is thrown across the Khoh and water is carried through a 30-foot supply-channel, which has a pakka masonry head of 4 bays 6′ each, fitted with lift gates, into the *Sukhrao*. The masonry dam is there 250 feet wide. From this dam the second supply channel 15′ bed, and about 3 miles long takes the water to the Pilkhala which has a regulator at Jogipura. The Nampura "minor" was constructed in 1901. It takes off from the right bank of the Kiratpur branch, is about two miles in length, and follows the line of an old zamindari cutting. Mughalwala "minor" was constructed in 1909. It takes off, from mile 6½ main canal on the right bank and is about 1½ miles long. The total length of the canal is now about 45 miles. Water power is utilized at village Ratupura P. Nagina, mile 9½ where there is a flour mill which can grind 40 maunds in 24 hours. But the business at this mill is not very flourishing; for owing to the presence of two flour mills at Nagina, people seldom care to take their wheat to a distant mill at Ratupura. A new canal inspection house has recently been constructed at Nagina.

Management and Income.

The private channels from which some irrigation was obtained in Nahtour have now been abandoned, and no irrigation is done from them. But direct river irrigation is done from the Gangan, above and below Tajpur-Nurpur road by means of temporary earthen dams in 8 or 9 villages, and ordinary canal rates are charged for this. The total capital outlay on the canals up to the end of 1911 amounted to Rs. 2,91,692 and the gross direct revenue amounted to Rs. 7,00,700.

2.—Cattle Census of 1908-9.

A third stock census was taken in 1316 Fasli (1908-9) and the figures of this enumeration showed 214,682 bulls and bullocks and 13,519 male buffaloes, giving a total of 228,201, or an average of about 2·75 per plough. This average is slightly higher than that of the previous census of January 1904. The increase in the number of bullocks more than counterbalanced the decrease in the number of male buffaloes. The number of cows only slightly decreased to 129,244, but the number of cow-buffaloes rose to 45,721 and the number of young stock to 171,158.

The number of horses and ponies decreased from 8,848 in 1904 to 8,603 in 1908-9, but the number of mules increased considerably from 1,439 to 2,003. The number of sheep and goats decreased considerably from 62,080 and 56,805 in 1904 to 53,965 and 49,555 in 1908-9 respectively; but the former are still numerous. The number of carts rose from 39,400 to 45,661 at the last enumeration.

For the prevention of cattle disease one more veterinary assistant has been added to the three already employed in the district. Two of these are in charge of the veterinary dispensaries at Nagina and Bijnor and the other two are on peripatetic duty, one being in charge of tahsils Bijnor and Najibabad and the other of tahsils Dhampur and Nagina, with head quarters at Najibabad and Dhampur respectively.

3.—Health and Disease.

The truth, that generally speaking, the higher the percentage of fever to the total mortality the better the health of the district, is borne out by the figures of the ten years ending with 1910. During the decade, the percentage of deaths from fever was sufficiently high, viz. 75, and the health of the district was generally good. The average of deaths from cholera rose to 606 per annum, the rise being due to the epidemics of cholera in 1906 and 1908. The other years of the decade were not marked by any epidemic of cholera though the disease was more or less prevalent. Plague revisited the district in 1906 and 1907. It was particularly virulent in the latter year, the mortality in this year, being the highest recorded. During this decade, 1909 was the only year in which the district was free from the scourge. It does not however

show any signs of complete cessation yet. During the last decade the year 1908 only was marked by a high mortality from small-pox, but the number of deaths from this disease has declined of late: in 1910 only five cases were registered. The average number of vaccinations during the last five years ending in 1912 has declined to 23,298 from 25,900 the previous five years average. The average from 1891 to 1900 was 23,785. The salaries of the vaccination staff have been raised in accordance with the scale in G. O. no. 99/XVI--115, dated the 26th February 1912. During the five years ending in 1905 the mean annual-birth-rate was 50·85 per mille.

4.—SANITATION.

Of late sanitation has received growing attention in this district as elsewhere. In Nagina a drainage scheme was taken in hand in 1905. The cost of the project was estimated at Rs. 61,000, out of which Rs. 20,000 were given by Government as a grant and Rs. 40,000 as a loan to be repaid in twenty years (vide letter no. 939, dated the 19th May 1905, from the Sanitary Engineer to Government to the chairman and G. O. no. 787/XI—329, dated the 15th March 1907). Drainage works were commenced in 1906 and finished in 1909. There has been further expenditure from Government grants since.

In Dhampur a similar project is ready, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 70,281, and Government has recently made a grant of Rs. 20,000 towards the construction of the main drains.

For some time past Government had under consideration the improvement of sanitary services in the municipalities and orders have recently been issued on this subject. All the municipalities have been divided into three classes according to their income. In this district the municipalities of Nagina and Najibabad, having an income of over Rs. 20,000, have been placed in class III and will each be required, with effect from 1st April 1916, to entertain the services of a trained sanitary inspector (vide rules published in notification no. 3891/XI—16E., dated the 28th October 1912, Municipal department). The smaller municipalities will employ one conservancy Sub-Inspector for each Rs. 20,000 of the population (Resolution no. 3901/XI—16E, dated the 31st October 1912). The municipalities of Nagina and Najibabad

have, in view of the abolition of octroi and the consequent lightening of the work of their secretaries, obtained the permission of the Sanitary Commissioner under rule 12 of the rules referred to above to combine the duties of sanitary inspector with the duties of secretary and will get their present secretaries trained at the King George's Medical College, Lucknow, as sanitary inspectors. Consequent on the relief of local bodies from police charges more funds are now available for sanitary improvements in Act XX towns, and these funds are being regularly spent on sanitary improvements, such as the purchase of foul-water carts, pavements, &c. Important sanitary works in Act XX towns will be placed on the Sanitary Board's programme of sanitary works in order of urgency after the general Survey that is being made of the needs of Act XX towns is finished.

Protective works against the erosion of the river Amla, which had been scouring the north face of the Afzalgarh town have been completed in 1913 under the charge of the Irrigation department, and the cost has been met from a special grant of Rs. 7,300 made by Government for the purpose. The bed of the Nachna channel will shortly be cleaned at a cost of Rs. 1,129 and this will be an important sanitary improvement to the town.

The scheme outlined in G. O. no. 717/IX—112, dated the 29th October 1912, for the improvement of rural sanitation was carried out in the following 18 villages in this district in 1912-13, Banhera, Sahanpur, Nagal, Jalalabad, Rehar, Kot-Kadir, Tanda Maidas, Kasimpur Garhi, Nindru, Morna, Nurpur, Tajpur, Asgaripur, Pheona, Sahaspur. Mohammadpur-Deomal, Inampura, and Siau. The selection of the villages was based on their size, on the obvious necessity of some scheme of sanitation however primitive and on the willingness of the people to make the scheme a success. The scheme has not yet sufficient vitality to be able to maintain itself without official encouragement. A grant of Rs. 50 to each village supplemented by local subscriptions, which in some villages were considerable, formed the basis of sanitary works, such as cleaning and repairing of wells, the filling up of insanitary hollows, construction of simple absorption pits &c. Five more villages have been added to the number of villages under

this scheme for 1913-14. These are Barampur, Chitawar, Puraini, Raipur Sadaat, and Gohawar. There is no reason to suppose that this scheme will not take permanent root in this district.

5.--ANTI-MALARIAL OPERATIONS IN NAGINA.

Nagina has long enjoyed an unenviable reputation for malaria. Major Robertson, I.M.S. the Special Malaria Officer, made an elaborate investigation into the causes of malaria and of the general unhealthiness of the town in 1909 and in his excellent and exhaustive report suggested various methods of counteracting the town's unhealthy tendencies. In consequence of his recommendations, it was proposed to prohibit irrigation from the canal, as well as rice cultivation, within half a mile of the inhabited site, and to fill up the tanks and borrow pits which had been found to be the most fertile places for mosquito-breeding. As a necessary corollary to this, fresh excavations for house-building and brick-making purposes were to be prohibited within one mile of the town. Various suggestions were also made, for the extension of the use of quinine both as a curative and as a prophylatic.

Major Robertson's report was considered by a committee consisting of the Sanitary Commissioner, the Sanitary Engineer, the Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, and the Collector of Bijnor which met at Nagina on 9th and 10th May 1912. It was decided to prohibit rice cultivation within half a mile of the inhabited area, and also to prohibit fresh excavations within one mile of the same. To achieve these objects the municipal board has decided to extend the present municipal boundaries so as to make them coincide with the half-mile sanitary boundary line. The committee advocated five methods of dealing with the tanks :— (1) To fill some of the tanks completely, (2) to partly fill and to partly drain them by means of two cuts, called the north and south cuts, into the existing drainage channels—the Karula and the Pandhoi rivers, (3) where complete draining was not possible, to drain as low as possible, and then to deepen the tank in the centre, thus avoiding shallow sloping banks by placing earth on the sides, (4) where draining was not possible at all, to deepen the tank placing the material on the sides, (5) where none of these was possible to foul the tank with town rubbish,

Almost all the important tanks are now being dealt with under one or other of the above methods and the municipatity is contemplating the acquisition of the sites of the tanks which are to be filled up completely. They will be leased for agriculture and it is expected that the acquisition will prove a profitable municipal investment. The railway authorities have been requested to fill up the borrow pits in the station yard.

As regards the canal it was considered sufficient, in the opinion of the committee, to flush it weekly and this is now being done.

These anti-malarial operations are now in full swing at Nagina. The work is being done under the supervision of the Irrigation department. The total cost was estimated at Rs. 79,579 and a sum of Rs. 26,000 was spent on this scheme by March 1913. It is hoped that the work will be finished during the current financial year 1913-14. The cost is being borne by Government.

6.—Cultivation and Irrigation.

During the last five years ending in 1319 Fasli, cultivation has been further extended in the district, the agricultural depression in Afzalgarh and Bashta has disappeared and the fiscally precarious mahals of pargana Mandawar have improved. The average cultivated area of the five years ending in 1319 Fasli is 658,046 acres or 57·4 per cent. of the total area and excluding the forest area, the percentage rises to 60. But this average does not show the true condition of affairs in the district, for the unusually low figure of 1319 Fasli, due to the drought in *kharif* of that year, affects the average adversely. The figures of the three preceding years 1316 Fasli, 1317 Fasli, and 1318 Fasli are 678,641, 684,043, and 677,016 acres respectively. These figures are all higher than the record figure of 1312 Fasli, which was 674,421. It would appear therefore that the improvement in cultivation has been well maintained. The standard of cultivation is extremely high outside the forest tract, except perhaps in the *khadir* lands which are necessarily more or less precarious. Thus only 29·2 per cent. of the whole area is cultivated in Barhapura, 31·4 per cent. in Najibabad, and 40·9 in Afzalgarh. In the remaining area the lowest proportion is 58·7 in Daranagar, followed by 60·1 in Mandawar, 60·7 in Kiratpur, 61·3 in Dhampur, and 61·5 in Bashta,

these parganas possessing large stretches of *khadir* lands. In Akbarabad and Bijnor the percentage is 64·6 and it then rises to 66·9 in Nehtor followed by 67·1 in Seohara 69·8 in Nagina, and 71·9 in Burpur. The highest point is reached in Chandpur with 72·4. These percentages, however, do not represent the normal condition of affairs based as they are on the last year's figures which were low. The figures for 1319 Fasli are given in the appendix but the record figure of cultivated area is that of the year 1317 Fasli. The average figures of *kharif* and *rabi* area for the five years ending in 1319 Fasli are 420,368 acres and 304,378 acres respectively, and but for the lean year 1315 Fasli and the short monsoon of 1319 Fasli, these figures would have been considerably higher. There has been an increase in irrigation in the district. The returns for the last five years ending with 1319 Fasli show an average irrigated area of 45,151 acres or 6·83 per cent of the net average cultivation as compared with 39,806 the average of the previous five years. This is exceeded in Burpur, where 27·7 per cent was irrigated; in Dhampur, with 17·1 per cent; in Nagina, with 16·4; in Seohara, with 9·9 per cent; and in Najibabad with 8·6 per cent. At the present time 42·77 per cent of the land irrigated is watered from wells, 42·13 per cent from canals, and 15·10 per cent from streams and other sources.

7.—THE AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION IN PARGANA AFZALGARH.

The deteriorated condition of a number of villages in the Afzalgarh pargana belonging to the estate of K. Karan Singh, in charge of the Deputy Commissioner, Naini Tal, as manager of the court of wards, had attracted the attention of the Board of Revenue before the year 1901. Mr. Swann, the then Collector, proposed reductions of revenue in six villages, viz. Khannuwala, Rampur Kalan, Raipure, Fatehpur Dhara, Mohammad Alipur Patta Ghat, and Mankanthpur Garhi. These reductions were sanctioned by Government for three years (vide G. O. no. 18/1-193-F., dated the 3rd January 1902). But a large part of the pargana had been suffering from agricultural depression and at the commencement of the camping season of 1901-02 several applications by other proprietors, notably the Raja of Tajpur and the Rais of Rehar, were filed asking for reduction of revenue in their villages also. Mr. Swann inspected the whole

pargana and made a prolonged enquiry, the effect of which was to prove the existence of serious agricultural depression. The Junior Member of the Board of Revenue, Mr. Hooper, visited the district in August 1902 and the matter was discussed with him and Mr. Holme. The conclusion arrived at was that a revision of the *jama* was undoubtedly necessary. It was at first thought desirable to limit the operations to the villages in respect of which applications had been received, but the Board decided that the whole pargana should be dealt with once for all, instead of piece meal as applications for relief were received. Mr. Holme was deputed to revise the assessment where necessary, and pending his proposals a portion of the revenue, Rs. 4,680 was suspended by Government (G. O. no. 3791/1-155-G., dated the 17th December 1902.)

Pargana Afzalgarh.—Mr. Holme inspected 122 mahals in pargana Afzalgarh and nine in pargana Barhapura, but out of the 122 mahals in the former pargana reductions were proposed by him in 90 only for ten years. This number included eight alluvial mahals on which the Board sanctioned reductions on condition that the proprietors relinquished heir long-term settlements, tand they were brought on the quinquennial register. But the proprietors agreed to this condition in the case of five mahals only, which were consequently placed on the quinquennial register and in the case of the remaining three the original long-term settlements were allowed to stand. Thus in 82 mahals in pargana Afzalgarh a total reduction of revenue was sanctioned from Rs. 41,205 to Rs. 31,470 for ten years ending with 1319 Fasli.

All these mahals, now 89 in number, some of the old mahals having been partitioned, were inspected in the cold weather of 1319 Fasli and the assessment was revised. It was found that they had recovered from the depression existing in Mr. Holme's time and consequently the maximum *jamas* of Mr. Pert's settlement were in most cases re-imposed. The following figures will afford sufficient evidence of the present improved conditions in the old deteriorated mahals :—

	1903 Fasli.	1309 Fasli.	1319 Fasli.
1. Holdings area	20,062	19,084	20,738
2. Cultivated area	15,182	15,311	17,319
3. Average demand.. ..	85,275	63,045	87,942
4. Average collections ..	80,743	57,522	82,594
5 Revenue	41,210	31,465	38,675

(Proposed) or 42,280 with maximum *jamas* of short-term villages.

The proposed *jama* of Rs. 38,675, which, with but slight modifications, was approved by the Board, was only 6·15 per cent. below the sanctioned final demand of 1303 Fasli. The assessments were in all cases revised for the remainder of the current settlement save three in which the present assets did not fairly represent the improved value of the mahals in question.

Pargana Barhapura.—Barhapura was in a depressed state at the time of settlement, and Mr. Pert based his assessments on what appeared to be the normal of previous years. Most of the villages had recovered by the time of Mr. Holme's revision in 1902 and 1903, when only seven villages comprising nine mahals were found by him to require relief. The revenue of these villages was reduced from Rs. 1,565 to Rs. 1,000 for five years ending with 1314 Fasli (G. O. no. 172/1—155 G., dated the 1st June 1903) within which period it was anticipated that they would recover. The assessments were revised in 1314 Fasli—the nine mahals being then only seven in number, as four of them having been united to form two mahals. It was found that expectations had not been fully realised and that these mahals had not fully recovered. As it was not thought desirable to continue a series of short-term settlements, the assessments in all cases were sanctioned for the remainder of the current settlement. The revenue was raised from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,145 as against the sanctioned demand of Mr. Pert's settlement, which was Rs. 1,565. (G. O. no. 2331/I—71, 11th September 1908.

Pargana Bashta.—On account of temporary deterioration in pargana Bashta, Mr. Holme placed 42 mahals under short-term settlement, in 1902-03. In view of the depressed condition of these mahals he proposed a *jama* for five years, at the same time determining a maximum *jama* to be levied, after the expiry of that period, in case the mahals were found to have recovered from deterioration. The assessments of these mahals were revised in 1315 Fasli and it was found that 26 of these mahals had recovered, cultivation had reached the standard prescribed by Mr. Holme, and therefore the maximum *jama* was imposed G. O. no. 2331/I-718, dated 11th September 1908 on the valuation at Mr. Holme's rates. The remaining 16 mahals not having recovered from deterioration completely, were again placed under a five years' settlement with lower *jamas*. These

have recently been revised (in 1320 Fasli), and the maximum *jamas* have in all cases been imposed for the remainder of the current settlement as they have recovered from the previous deterioration (vide B. O. no. 819N/1—812B., dated the 7th June 1913).

Thus the three most deteriorated parganas have recovered from depression.

The increase in the population of the district is also evidence of the fact of the disappearance of agricultural deterioration which during the previous decade (1891—1900) had set the population wandering in unusually large numbers mostly into the neighbouring districts.

8.—Precarious tracts in Mandawar.

The precarious tracts in Mandawar also show considerable improvement. The precarious tracts comprised, Barkhurdarpur in circle I, 22 villages in circle II, Mohammad Alipur Manshah, Mohsenpur, and Mukarrampur in circle III, and the whole of circles IV and V. Barkhurdarpur Kabir, a fiscally precarious village at the time of settlement, had a cultivated area of 142 acres and in 1318 Fasli it was 120 acres. In spite of this decrease in the area, the total rental rose from 519 at settlement to 618 in 1318 Fasli. The rate of incidence per acre has increased from 4·32 to 4·98.

In circle II, out of the 22 physically precarious villages shown in the P. Handbook as such, 6 have improved considerably, viz. Sadullapur, Dayalwala, Khanpur Dubeh, Sheorampur, Seohara Nizamabad, and Salarpur, while those shown at nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 18, 21 and 22 on P. 10A of the P. Handbook show only slight improvement and nos. 10, 11, 15, 17, 19 and 20 show a slight decrease in incidence per acre since settlement, no. 15—Mirgipur-showing a marked decrease from 2·42 to 1·39, in spite of an increase in area from 109 to 141 acres. The three fiscally precarious villages in circle no. III have made marked progress since settlement, as the following figures will show :—

	Rates of incidence per acre. In 1303 Fasli.	Rates of incidence per acre. In 1318 Fasli.
1. Mohammad Alipur Manshah	8-72	12-69
2. Mohsinpur	4-69	7-11
3. Makramatpur	6-65	10-01

The average rate for this circle at settlement was 7·43. Circle IV consists of 15 physically precarious villages lying in the Ganges valley but not affected by the fluvial action of the river. Almost all these have more or less improved excepting Hirdey Rampur Khadar, Kunandpur, and Saifpur Khadar. On the whole these precarious tracts show a good deal of improvment. It must be remembered that this pargana comprises large tracts of *khadir* lands which are by nature precarious.

9.—FAMINE 1908.

The district was affected by the short monsoon rainfall of 1907, but showed considerable powers of resistance. No rain at all was received in September and the rainfall of August averaged only 6·63 inches. The *kharif* was, in consequence, almost a complete failure over the greater part of the district, and the *rabi* gave only an 8-anna outturn in a greatly reduced area (205, 129 acres). The *rabi* of 1314 Fasli had been below the average, so that the worst was at one time anticipated.

Gratuitous relief committees were formed in all towns in November 1907. Scarcity was formally declared on 19th December 1907 in order to regularize preliminary expenditure. But the declaration of famine was never necessary and the measures detailed below were sufficient to tide the district over the period of distress. The distribution of gratuitous relief in municipalities and Act XX towns began on 15th January 1908. A few days later it was extended to the largest villages. The numbers on gratuitous relief rose gradually till they reached 2,374 on 29th February. They remained above 2,300 until April 1911, when the effects of the *rabi* began to be felt. Even then numbers fell slowly as the majority of those in receipt of relief were old and infirm, *pardanashin* women, invalids or children. The spinning test was more strictly enforced as the situation became easier. Relief was finally closed on 15th June with a valedictory date for 15 days.

No poor-houses or public works charges or even test works were found to be necessary though arrangements for them had been made. There were also no civil works. There were 16 aided works, but only one was of any importance, viz. the metalling of the Tajpur-Seohara road undertaken by the Rajah of Tajpur with a half recoverable advance. An advance of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned

for this work, but only Rs. 12,000 actually given. There were also five small private works. The January rain removed all apprehensions of a fodder scarcity. The mortality amongst cattle was below normal, from December 1907 to June 1908, though sales of cattle are believed to have been considerable. Though prices were continuously above scarcity rates, no test work was found necessary and the demand for labour at remunerative rates was well maintained throughout. There was no wandering or emmigration and no visible signs of famine. It is also remarkable that the consumption of liquor showed no falling-off and that of drugs actully increased. These results are attributed to the fact that the district had not been badly hit for the previous six years and had had very good crops during several of the more recent seasons, and also to the generous distribution of *takavi* in October and November 1907 and to the fact that liberal suspensions of revenue left both zamindars and tenants something to live on.

Actual advances for aided works amounted to Rs. 18,000 and gratuitous relief cost Rs. 20,752. During the year Rs. 4,72,573 were advanced as *takavi* under Act XII and Rs. 10,050 for the construction of masonry wells under Act XIX. Four thousand *kachcha* wells were constructed from the Act XII *takavi*, Rs. 21,780 of the total given above being advanced for this specific purpose. Six hundred and sixty-five was the highest number of workers employed on aided works at any one time, and 258 is similarly the highest number of weavers relieved at one time under the special scheme. Suspensions to the extent of Rs. 3,91,653 were granted, of which Rs. 1,66,423 were eventually remitted. The monsoon of 1908 was fairly good and soon removed all traces of the recent hard times.

10.—Markets and trade.

A new trade centre is springing up at Chandpur as the result of the opening of the Gajrola-Chandpur branch of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway and the building of a new Ganj there is in contemplation. A fresh impetus has been given to the trade of Kiratpur, by the construction of a new Ganj by L. Gori Lal, a well-to-do Bania of the town. The sugar trade of Nagina is being slowly diverted towards Dhampur, where the present market of Markhan Ganj is to be paved at a cost of Rs. 14,241. Government has made a grant of

Rs. 6,200 towards this and a sum of Rs. 6,082 has been raised by subscriptions.

The Hadi process sugar factory at Nahtour has now definitely failed. A similar venture at Bijnor under a resident European promises to be more successful. The use of small engines, usually oil-engines, is spreading in the district.

11.—ROADS.

The only provincial road in the district till lately was the unmetalled route from Najibabed to Kotdwar, but the Bijnor-Muzaffarnagar metalled road, a distance of about 6 miles and 4 furlongs, has now become a provincial first class road. The second class Seohara-Tajpur road has been metalled and this has reduced the total length of second class roads in this district from 126 miles to 118 miles and 4 furlongs. The fourth class road from Chandok to Mandawar, a distance of 7 miles, has also been metalled and the metalling of the second class Bijnor-Najibabad road is contemplated. This latter is pending the decision of the light railway question from Bijnor to Najibabad. The present total length of the 24 fourth class roads in the district is 348 miles and 2 furlongs. The present length of the 7 sixth class roads in the district, which are cleared only, is over 74 miles.

K. Bharat Singh Rai Bahadur of Sahanpur has also metalled the road from Sahanpur village to the Malin river, just outside Najibabad, a length of about 1½ miles.

12.—RAILWAY.

The Gajraula-Chandpur branch line, which terminates at Chandpur, was opened in 1911 and has placed the south-western parganas within reach of the railway. Chandpur will probably develop a considerable trade in consequence. Other schemes are in the air but have not yet materialised. A light railway is proposed from Chandpur to Najibabad via Bijnor in default of the extension of the broad gauge line. The Rohilkhand and Kumaun Railway proposes an extension from Kashipur in the Naini Tal Tarai to Kalagarh via Rahar. There is also a suggestion to connect Najibabad direct with the new capital at Delhi via Meerut and Bijnor.

13.—CENSUS, 1911.

The census of 1911 showed an increase of 3·3 per cent in the population, the total number of inhabitants being 806,202 as

against 779,951 in 1901. The mean density is 429 per square mile as against 415 in 1901. Najibabad, Nagina, and Bijnor tahsils are homogenous and have a density of between 300 and 450. Bijnor is an improving tahsil and its density has grown with each decade till it is now 440—the provincial average. The density of Dhampur is between 450 and 600. The percentage of births was 49·6 and that of deaths 46·4; births exceeded deaths by 24,827. The natural population increased by 6,834 and the actual population by 26,251. Immigration has slightly increased, but is not very extensive, the figures for 1911 being 34,301, while those for 1901 being 32,446; emigration has considerably decreased.

In 1911 there were 68,913 emigrants as against 86,485 in 1901. But this is a reversion to the normal. During the decade 1891—1900 there was serious agricultural depression in certain parts of Nagina, which set the population wandering in unusually large numbers, mostly into the neighbouring districts. The increase in population is general; 3·6 in Bijnor, 3·3 in Najibabad, 1·7 in Dhampur, and 5·8 in Nagina, but the fact that it is greatest in Nagina probably points to the fact that many of the emigrants of the last decade have returned to their homes.

The district is said to have one of the healthiest climates in the province; it has however, suffered severely from plague (death-rate 3·5) and from the malaria epidemic of 1908, which was specially severe in Bijnor and Dhampur. The distribution of the population among the various main religions will appear from the following figures:—

Number per 10,000 of population.

	1911.	1901.
Hindus	6,311	6,383
Muhammadans	3,479	3,484
Christians	115	66
Aryas	35	11

Christians and Aryas have continued to increase rapidly. In 1911 the proportion of females to males was 887 to 1,000 (actual population) and 873 to 1,000, natural population. The provincial proportion is 915 to 1,000 as against 937 to 1,000. In 1901 the figures for the district were 918 to 1,000 (actual) and 911 to 1,000 (natural).

14.—Table II—Population by thanas.

In accordance with the recommendations of Mr. Hoskins' scheme, published at page 34 of his report on the re-allocation of police circles, police stations Ganj and Bashta have been abolished with effect from 1909. The former has been amalgamated with police station Bijnor and the latter has been partitioned between police station Chandpur and Amhera, the original police station having been reduced to an outpost. Mr. Hoskins' recommendations about the abolition of police stations Shampur and Rehar, are still under consideration.

15.—Leading landowners.

Of the leading landowners in the district, Raja Harbans Singh of Haldaur died on 15th April 1909 and his property is now in the possession of his two widows. Litigation with K. Tejbal Bikram Singh, cousin of the late Raja, is not improving the prospects of the estate.

Rai Bahadur Chaudhari Ranjit Singh of Sherkote died on 4th February 1909 and his property is now in the possession of his widow and is being managed by a retired Government official. Rai Bahadur Chaudhari Basant Singh of Seohara died on the 2nd April 1909 and Babu Lakhan Singh of Rehar on the 19th December 1911. The latter's property is now under the management of the court of wards. Mufti Ibrahim Husain of Kiratpur died on the 11th February 1913 and Chaudhari Budh Singh of Siao on the 12th April 1913.

16.—District Staff.

The considerable increase in litigation, which is one of the signs of prosperity in this country and the growth of work generally, has necessiated an increase in the district staff. As a result of what is known as Mr. Pike's scheme, the sanctioned executive staff of this district has been increased to four full-powered sub-divisional officers, with one assistant collector, 1st class, and one treasury officer in addition, whilst on the civil side there is every probability of a munsif's court being established at Dhampur, as a result of Mr. Creeven's scheme.

G. O. no. 437/II—654 of 1911 dated 7th February 1911.

17.—Table XVII—Distribution of Police, 1913.

In pursuance of a policy of relieving local bodies from police charges in order to set free funds for sanitary improvements, the

municipal police was converted into constabulary, with effect from 1st September 1907 under the orders published at page 528 of *Police Gazette*, dated the 24th July 1907, and consequent upon this conversion the district police staff has been re-distributed in accordance with Mr. Hoskins' recommendations. The municipalities were relieved of police charges (under G. O. no. 2653/XI—214D., dated the 20th September 1905) with effect from 1st March 1906 and these charges are now being paid from provincial revenues. With effect from 1911-12 the municipalities have also been relieved of charges for repairs and upkeep of police outposts under G. O. no. 1114/XI—214D., dated the 7th April 1911. It is also under contemplation to relieve Act XX towns of police charges, but the provisions of Act XX of 1856 which make it necessary to apply to police charges the bulk of the taxation levied under the Act, at present stand in the way. The amendment of the Act therefore is under consideration, but in order to give immediate relief Government has made grants for purposes of sanitation and general improvement to each town, equal to the cost of police with effect from 1911-12 (G. O. no. 2205/XI—640D., dated the 3rd July 1911). When the law has been altered, the town police will also be provincialized.

18.—Excise.

Formerly the district was under the distillery system with a fringe of outstills in the forest tract. Outstills were abolished from the 1st October 1908 and six months later what is known as the contract system was introduced into the whole district with effect from 1st April 1909 (vide G. O. no. 127/XIII—60, dated the 11th February 1908). Messrs. Ram Rakha Mal & Co., of Saharanpur obtained a contract to supply spirit from Saharanpur to this district. Bonded ware-houses were estatablished at Bijnor, Najibabad and Dhampur. The excise staff was increased from one to four excise inspectors with effect from 1908-09 (vide Commissioner of Excise circular letter no. 2054, dated the 8th September 1908) and the excise inspectors were placed under the direct supervision of an Assistant Commissioner of Excise with head quarters at Saharanpur. Three of these excise inspectors were placed in charge of the three bonded warehouses in addition to the preventive work of their circles and the fourth inspector at

Nagina had only peripatetic duties to perform. Since the 28th February 1913 however, the number of excise inspectors has been reduced to three, and their work has been re-arranged. The contract system has been gaining ground steadily.

The duty on liquor is Re. 3 per L. P. gallon, Rs. 2-4 per gallon for 25 U. P., and Re. 1-8 per gallon for 50° U. P.

The selling price of the former varies from 12 annas to Re. 1 per bottle and that of the latter from 8 annas to 12 annas per bottle. So far as hemp drugs are concerned, the only change is that the district contract system has been replaced by tahsilwar contract system with effect from 1st April 1912. Though a higher figure was offered for the district as a whole owing to the enhancement in *charas* duty from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12, this system has a distinct advantage in the better quality of *charas* now supplied to the sub-lessees and there is no monopoly. The selling price of *charas* varies from Rs. 20 to Rs. 32 per seer and of *bhang* from annas 12 to Re. 1 per seer, though *bhang* has very little sale in this district.

To promote co-operation between the police and the excise inspectors and to discuss other important questions relating to excise administration, a district excise conference has been started with effect from April 1912 and meets twice a year in October and April.

19.—Stamps.

The amount of receipts from stamps, judicial and otherwise, still shows a tendency to rise. During the last five years the average has risen to Rs. 1,96,495 as against Rs. 1,53,800, the average of the previous five years; while during the last three years, the income has always been over 2 lakhs each year. The average income from court-fee and copy stamps for the last five years is Rs. 1,49,344 or 76 per cent. of the total average, which shows that the rate of increase has been well maintained. The recent institution of mortgage suits, in consequence of the change in the law of limitation has much to do with this increase, which will be to that extent temporary.

20.—Income-tax.

The average revenue from income-tax, for the last five years is Rs. 27,162. The persons with incomes of Rs. 2,000 and upwards paid on an average 94·84 each, the average number of such assessees being 171 and the average income Rs. 16,217.

21.—MUNICIPALITIES.

With a view to encourage non-official control, Government substituted non-official for official chairmen in eighteen municipalities in 1909-10. In this district this change gave non-official chairman to three out of the five municipalities, viz. those of Bijnor, Najibabad and Chandpur. In 1913, the principle of reducing official agency in the machinery of local self-government was extended to fifteen other municipalities, but no further change was effected in Bijnor. Official chairmen continued to hold office in Dhampur and Nagina.

Mr. Hope Simpson's committee, appointed in 1908 to enquire into the subject of municipal taxation, did not visit this district, but on general principles condemned octroi as a serious hindrance to trade, and suggested that for the Bijnor district the imposition of taxes on professions, trades, and services would prove a salutary measure. But in view of G. O. no. 899/XI—700D. of 1911, dated the 23rd March 1911, a tax on circumstances and property was finally resolved upon, as a most suitable substitute for octroi in this district. Consequently octroi was replaced in Nagina in September 1912 and in Najibabad and Dhampur in April 1913, by a tax on circumstances and property. The rates of the new tax in Najibabad and Nagina are on a uniform scale. Incomes below Rs. 75 are exempt, those from Rs. 75 to Rs. 120 per annum being taxed at a fixed rate of Re. 1 per head, those from Rs. 121 to Rs. 500 at 2 per cent., and those above Rs. 500 at 3 per cent. with a maximum tax of Rs. 200 a year. In Dhampur also the rates are the same except that incomes from Rs. 76 to Rs. 150 are taxed at a fixed rate of Re. 1 per head. The yield from the new tax in these municipalities being nearly the same as that from octroi, the imposition of any supplementary tax has been found to be unnecessary.

The other two municipalites of Bijnor and Chandpur have also decided to abolish octroi and proposals are now before the Government of India for sanction. For these municipalities the Local Government has placed the taxable minimum at Rs. 100 instead of Rs. 75 as in the other three municipalities. In Bijnor, incomes from Rs. 100 to Rs. 120 are proposed to be taxed at Re. 1 per head, from Rs. 121 to Rs. 250 at Re. 1-9 per cent., while

incomes above Rs. 250 will pay at the rate of Rs. 2 per cent with a miximum tax of Rs. 200 a year. In Chandpur the rates proposed are Re. 1 per head on incomes from Rs. 100 to Rs. 120, Rs. 2-8 per head from Rs. 121 to Rs. 200, and Rs. 2 per cent on incomes above Rs. 200 with a maximum of Rs. 250 a year.

To provide for any possible financial stringency arising out of the change from octroi to direct taxation, Government has made special grants to the municipalities of Nagina, Najibabad and Dhampur and similar grants will be made to the other two boards when the new taxation is introduced. See G. O. no. 1431/XI—190E., dated the 15th April 1913.

As a result of this direct taxation, increasing interest is being displayed by the public in municipal affairs and with a right to vote at the elections for the provincial legislative council, membership of municipal and district boards has come to acquire an enhanced value of its own, and elections are keenly contested.

22.—Education.

Considerable educational progress has taken place in this district during recent years stimulated by the pronouncements of the Imperial and Local Governments on this subject. With the help of Government grants ten new schools were opened in the district in 1912 and fifteen extra teachers were employed. At the same time fees in primary schools were slightly raised in 1912-13. Further grants have recently been made by Government to all the municipalities in the district (vide resolution no. 2333, dated the 25th June 1913, page 302, part VIII, *U. P. Gazette*, dated the 28th June 1913) for extension of primary education. A number of schools will shortly be opened in these towns in consequence. The scale of salaries of teachers has been raised, and a programme for erecting suitable buildings taken in hand. Comprehensive schemes for future expansion have been prepared by municipal and district boards at the instance of Government and the next few years are likely to be years of great development. The inspecting staff of the district was strengthened by the appointment of a third sub-deputy inspector in January 1912. In July 1912, the transfer of the District Inspecting staff to the control of the Education department was effected. The assumption by Government of the administrative charge of the district board high school in 1908,

and of the financial charge in 1910, put secondary education on a sounder footing. The most important private educational institution in the district, is the well-known Gurukul at Kangri (tahsil Najibabad) established by the Punjab Arya Pritinidhi Sabha in March 1902, with the object of imparting instruction on ancient lines. The residential system in vogue there is also designed to reproduce the system which is said to have existed in India in Vedic times. The Gurukul is situated on the banks of the Ganges below Hardwar in the village of Kangri, about 1,200 bighas in area which was given for the purpose by M. Aman Singh of Najibabad. This institution represents an experiment of great importance to Indian education and has made steady progress since its foundation. Its returns are now submitted to the Education department through this district. Among other private schools may be mentioned the Islamia school and the George Anglo-Vedic Bishnoi school of Nagina, the Sanskrit school, and the Nagri Pracharni school of Haldaur, the Muazzampur Jaitra school, and the Gopal Saran Bijnor school which teaches up to the middle standard. The special problem of education among the lower castes has hardly yet been touched, but it is encouraging to find the chamars of Haldaur possessing a school of their own.

The figures of the census of 1911 show a distinct advance in literacy since 1901. In 1911, 47 males per mille were literate against 39 in 1901, while in the same year 6 females per mille were literate as against one in 1901. Literacy was slightly more common among Muhammadans than among Hindus. Among Hindus 41 males per mille were recorded as literate, while among Muhammadans 43 males per mille were literate. Among both Hindus and Muhammadans the proportion of female literates per mille was the same, namely 4.

23.—New Dispensaries.

Two new dispensaries have been established at Seohara and Kiratpur, each in charge of a sub-assistant surgeon. The claims of Nahtaur and of the tract beyond the Ramganga have still to be dealt with.

The Seohara dispensary was started on 26th September 1909, and the building was erected in 1911-12. Chaudhari Param Singh of Seohara contributed Rs. 4,000 towards the building and Rs. 2,000

for investment in lieu of annual subscription.

The Kiratpur dispensary was first started experimentally in a hired building on 17th May 1909, the cost of the scheme being at first met from provincial revenues. A special grant of Rs. 1,400 was sanctioned in the district board budget of 1909-10 for this purpose, and a corresponding increase was made in the contribution to the district board by Government (G. O. no. 312, dated the 17th April 1909). In 1911-12 a suitable building was erected by the district board for this dispensary.

In 1912, Captain Nesfield, I. M. S., Civil Surgeon, initited a system of making small charges for medicine from the public at all dispensaries in the district as an experimental measure but this has at present been discontinued pending final decision of the question as a whole in its provincial aspect.

24.—TRAVELLING DISPENSARIES.

In connection with the re-allocation of travelling dispensaries in the United Provinces under orders contained in G. O. no. 246/XVI—50, addressed to the Chief Plague Officer, United Provinces, two of the four Plague travelling dispensaries working in the Meerut district were moved to the Bijnor, district on the 29th June 1912 and these started work, from 1st July 1912, a selected sub-assistant surgeon being in charge of each.

The district is divided into two charges. Tahsils Nagina and Najibabad are with one sub-assistant surgeon and Bijnor and Dhampur with the other, but the towns where permanent dispensaries already exist have been excluded from their operations. Each sub-assistant surgeon travels from place to place within his charge, halting for ten days at a particular place and visiting the neighbouring villages. The supervising medical officer has been asked to furnish tour movements of these dispensaries in advance as far as possible to the District Magistrate and the Civil Surgeon. This programne is communicated to the members of the district board in order to place them in close touch with the experiment.

The popularity of these dispensaries depends almost entirely on the personality of the sub-assistant surgeon in charge. In Bijnor excellent work is being done. There is undoubtedly a great future for travelling dispensaries if they continue to be

staffed with competent and conscientious men who should not be changed too often.

25.—POUNDS.

Cattle pounds having been found to be a very fruitful source of income to the district board. Four new pounds have been opened in 1913 at Baruki, Amehra, Banera, and Akberabad. The pound at Bawan Sarai was closed some years ago and a pound opened at Lalwala P. Barhapura instead.

26.—STALLIONS.

The horse stallions at Yusufa remained under the charge of Teja till 1907. On the 31st July 1907, they were transferred from Yusufa and were placed under the charge of Choudhari Sheo Nath Singh at Ratangarh where one of the stallions died. The other was removed to Athain in September 1910, where a donkey stallion had already been placed in March 1909. In April 1912 both the donkey as well as the horse stallion were removed from Athain and placed under the charge of the Dhampur estate at Dhampur, where they are at present. Two-thirds of the cost of maintenance is borne by the district board and one-third by the estate. There is no horse stallion at Haldaur now, but mule-breeding is still carried on in Mandawar and Afzalgarh, and in the low-lying portions of Dhampur as before.

27.—NEWSPAPERS.

There are signs of growing literary activity in the district as evinced by new ventures in newspaper publications. Progress however has been very limited. The *Upkar* of Nagina and the *Qulqul* of Bijnor have now ceased to exist, but the place of the latter has been taken by another weekly newspaper, the *Medina* started by the manager of the *Sahifa*. In tone and character the *Medina* resembles the old *Qulqul* and the existing *Sahifa*. The *Zamindar wo Kashtkar* has changed its name to *Al-Khalil*, and is now published weekly. The change has not only been in name, for in addition to dealing with agricultural matters it now takes an active part in political discussion. The *Vedic Magazine* is published from the Gurukul Kangri and deals with Aryan social, religious and philosophic subjects. The *Abla Hitkarak* published at Bijnor, deals mostly with widow marriage questions. *Moalam-i-Am* a monthly journal, recently started, has an ambitious

programme and deals with subjects of varied interest. It proposes to abstain from religious controversies and so far has been succeeessful in achieving this object.

Gazetteer of Bijnor.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF BIJNOR.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils, Bijnor District, 1911.*

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils, Bijnor District, 1911.*

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bijnor ..	211,607	113,175	98,432	145,163	78,607	66,556	65,224	33,966	31,258	1,220	602	618
Najibabad ..	159,003	84,870	74,133	96,975	52,596	44,379	60,924	31,707	29,217	1,104	567	537
Nagina ..	165,997	87,535	78,462	104,074	55,496	48,578	61,349	31,728	29,621	574	311	263
Dhampur ..	269,595	141,573	128,022	174,987	92,805	82,182	93,004	47,938	45,066	1,604	830	774
Total ..	806,202	427,153	379,049	521,199	279,504	241,695	280,501	145,339	135,162	4,502	2,310	2,192

TABLE II.—*Population by thanas, Bijnor District*, 1911.

Thana.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Amhera ..	62,838	33,672	29,166	43,991	23,720	20.271	17,857	9,402	8,455	990	550	440
Afzalgarh ..	43,310	22,752	20,558	26,913	14,447	12,466	15,292	7,735	7,557	1,105	570	535
Bijnor ..	63,613	34,280	29,333	39,902	21,832	18,070	22,981	12,078	10,903	730	370	360
Barhapur ..	31,908	16,990	14,918	20,499	10,876	9,623	10,834	5,806	5,028	575	308	267
Chandpur ..	82,290	43.546	38,744	57.240	30,705	26,535	23,220	11,879	11,341	1,830	962	868
Dhampur ..	55,211	29,068	26,143	35,795	18,938	16,857	17.578	9,093	8,485	1,838	1,037	801
Kiratpur ..	63,190	33,350	29,840	35,224	18,955	16,269	26,147	13,425	12,722	1,819	970	849
Mandawar ..	39,317	20,808	18,509	29,250	15,591	13,659	8,905	4,629	4,276	1,162	588	574
Nurpur ..	41,409	21,863	19,546	28,253	14,901	13,352	11 842	6,280	5,562	1,314	682	632
Nihtour ..	47,568	24,990	22,578	27,000	14,352	12,648	19,818	10,240	9,578	750	398	352
Nagal ..	22,238	11,921	10,317	16,024	8,612	7,412	5,617	2,992	2,625	597	317	280
Najibabad ..	67,543	35,851	31,692	38,588	20,799	17,789	27,925	14,478	13,447	1,030	574	456
Nagina ..	75,559	39,590	35,969	43,232	22,960	20,272	31,120	15,981	15,139	1,207	649	558
Rehar ..	15,220	8,203	7,017	10,959	5,909	5,050	4,103	2,206	1,897	158	88	70
Shampur ..	6,032	3,748	2,284	4.296	2,504	1,792	1,235	812	423	501	432	69
Sherkot ..	33,811	17,171	16,640	18,718	9,754	8,964	14,854	7,287	7,567	239	130	109
Seohara ..	55,145	29,350	25,795	32,921	17,764	15,157	21,173	11,016	10,157	1,051	570	481
Total ..	806,202	427,153	379,049	508,805	272,619	236,186	280,501	145,339	135,162	76,895	9,195	7,701

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901	34,168	17,861	16,307	43·81	27,213	13,989	13,224	34·89
1902	41,334	21,553	19,781	52·99	31,456	16,294	15,162	40·33
1903	39,499	20,465	19,034	50·64	29,393	15,467	13,926	37·68
1904	43,192	22,263	20,929	55 37	27,574	13,822	13,752	35·35
1905	40,125	20,832	19,293	51·44	37,218	18,209	19,009	47·72
1906	42,447	22,174	20,273	54·42	47,176	22,573	24,603	60·48
1907	34,165	17,177	15,630	46·74	41,388	20,636	20,752	58·97
1908	36,318	15,794	14,341	42·94	46,734	23,263	23,471	66·59
1909	33,153	17,304	15,849	42·51	31,077	16,627	14,450	39·84
1910	42,538	22,278	20,260	54·54	27,068	14,617	12,451	34·70
1911	40,090	21,025	19·065	51·40	33,387	17,450	15,937	42·80
1912	44,123	22,822	21,301	54·72	21,743	11,369	10,374	26·96

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.		Total deaths from—				
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	27,213	..	446	3	21,832	949
1902 ..	31,456	1	532	51	25,616	775
1903 ..	29,393	7	163	431	23,461	637
1904 ..	27,574	1,200	233	602	20,186	414
1905 ..	37,218	7,394	49	71	24,390	509
1906 ..	47,176	4,263	2,096	138	35,255	441
1907 ..	50,543	12,733	47	293	31,916	482
1908 ..	53,394	239	2,058	1,359	42,617	428
1909 ..	31,077	..	262	12	26,117	305
1910 ..	27,068	286	181	5	20,607	232
1911 ..	33,387	2,459	54	47	23,747	262
1912 ..	21,743	404	103	8	16,324	149

Table V.—*Statistics of Cultivation and irrigation* 1320 *Fasli.*

Pargana and Tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canals.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other Sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bijnor	69,798	9,396	12,129	189	..	174	..	15	48,084	48,273	6,860
Daranagar ..	64,108	6,601	14,444	440	..	246	..	194	42,623	43,063	4,055
Mandawar ..	63,643	10,930	11,214	172	..	158	..	14	41,297	41,469	5,293
Chandpur ..	43,672	2,275	7,099	587	..	554	..	33	33,711	34,298	3,426
Bashta	67,492	5,498	17,393	1,471	..	1,449	..	22	43,130	44,601	3,392
Tahsil Bijnor ..	308,713	34,730	62,279	2,859	..	2,581	..	278	208,845	211,704	23,026
Dhampur ..	100,796	17,095	17,547	7,117	5,084	1,216	..	817	59,037	66,154	18,876
Seohara	55,773	7,546	11,613	2,029	..	1,510	..	519	44,585	46,614	12,309
Budpur	85,859	5,347	13,166	10,007	4,633	4,130	..	1,244	57,339	67,346	11,563
Nihtaur	41,455	3,547	6,520	1,189	..	869	..	320	30,199	3,1388	7,684
Tahsil Dhampur ..	293,883	33,535	48,846	20,342	9,717	7,725	..	2,900	191,160	211,502	50,432
Nagina	62,757	7,428	8,168	8,656	8,371	217	..	58	38,505	47,161	12,770
Afzalgarh	114,762	15,617	48,887	172	..	137	..	35	50,086	50,258	14,912
Barhapur	112,193	12,129	65,338	119	1	117	..	1	34,607	34,726	8,859
Tahsil Nagina ..	289,712	35,174	122,393	8,947	8,382	471	..	94	123,198	132,145	36,541
Najibabad ..	160,019	14,677	91,672	3,526	235	269	..	3,022	50,144	53,670	15,498
Kariatpur ..	56,732	7,522	10,258	88	..	68	..	20	38,864	38,952	6,474
Akbarabad ..	36,714	3,986	5,731	377	354	12	..	11	26,620	26,997	6,351
Tahsil Najibabad ..	253,465	26,185	107,661	3,991	589	349	..	3,053	115,628	119,619	28,323
District Total ..	1,145,773	129.624	341,179	36,139	17,473	11,126	..	6,325	638,831	674,970	138,322

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Bijnor.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Gram alone.	Barley alone and mixed.	Oil seeds.	Masur.	Total.	Rice.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize.	Urd, moong and moth.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.													
1309 ..	92,827	24,447	8,938	54,032	1,000	496	130,721	27,313	42,904	3,160	19,617	6,281	17,254
1310 ..	94,192	26,017	8,848	53,775	1,901	419	132,376	25,460	43,400	2,647	19,646	6,758	17,804
1311 ..	99,397	28,301	10,768	53,952	2,345	517	129,285	20,803	47,252	2,190	20,106	3,391	17,305
1312 ..	98,545	27,376	11,401	51,818	4,200	510	136,846	27,548	47,580	2,194	14,353	6,757	20,312
1313 ..	94,461	28,936	9,783	51,018	196	539	131,393	24,393	45,102	2,934	14,705	7,126	22,163
1314 ..	101,247	30,373	11,952	47,998	2,594	643	135,794	26,341	45,860	1,788	12,742	7,485	23,364
1315 ..	66,946	17,524	458	41,364	1,338	299	135,631	23,383	38,912	1,573	21,421	6,686	23,987
1316 ..	91,184	26,277	4,570	55,309	645	289	136,089	22,757	44,159	2,651	18,634	6,841	21,772
1317 ..	100,289	26,957	12,982	52,776	1,542	726	135,958	23,813	44,912	2,283	18,481	4,244	21,227
1318 ..	104,381	30,846	9,616	53,329	2,341	370	125,306	15,458	43,116	1,466	18,524	7,227	22,124
1319 ..	126,803	32,370	13,863	64,213	3,583	508	95,402	6,129	24,841	707	19,056	4,090	25,090
1320 ..	102,530	29,222	9,894	52,504	2,704	693	131,482	21,535	41,387	1,351	17,373	6,510	25,699

TABLE VI.—(continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Najibabad.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Gram alone.	Barley alone and mixed.	Oilseeds.	Masur.	Total.	Rice.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize.	Urd, mung and moth.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.													
1309 ..	51,786	24,190	5,522	14,925	3,439	469	84,963	51,975	6,444	524	4,573	9,210	11,692
1310 ..	56,506	26,572	6,804	15,151	4,336	668	85,637	39,112	7,052	446	4,937	8,700	14,402
1311 ..	63,204	30,704	8,007	14,729	5,618	714	80,123	3,508	9,011	204	4,655	6,401	12,199
1312 ..	62,374	27,234	10,211	13,007	7,811	654	87,651	41,626	7,176	269	3,442	9,205	15,112
1313 ..	54,698	26,813	8,696	12,942	2,242	516	80,213	34,095	6,322	262	4,031	9,991	15,639
1314 ..	59,700	27,736	9,351	9,994	5,377	703	84,058	38,620	5,302	206	3,647	9,012	17,102
1315 ..	37,148	18,689	636	10,549	664	165	82,207	33,802	4,278	212	6,621	8,703	16,943
1316 ..	53,989	27,756	5,101	13,701	3,092	475	83,910	35,922	5,649	588	5,216	8,669	15,944
1317 ..	72,749	28,465	11,364	12,382	4,570	804	81,405	36,257	5,145	551	5,651	6,861	15,221
1318 ..	66,436	30,887	11,416	11,314	5,951	563	79,771	33,562	4,771	259	5,294	10,415	15,398
1319 ..	80,360	35,455	11,511	15,296	6,892	652	40,667	4,788	1,774	76	3,497	6,894	16,897
1320 ..	63,066	28,666	8,692	10,263	6,213	750	83,921	36,950	4,008	180	5,351	9,054	18,258

TABLE VI.—(continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Nagina.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Gram alone.	Barley alone and mixed.	Oilseeds.	Masur.	Total.	Rice.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize.	Urd, mung and moth.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.													
1309 ..	59,193	33,254	4,615	13,934	4,805	1,549	92,269	52,051	1,658	4,836	3,117	11,921	11,103
1310 ..	62,870	31,150	6,289	12,589	4,858	2,265	91,592	50,300	1,673	3,444	3,718	11,201	14,765
1311 ..	72,875	37,417	8.445	11,718	6,431	2,037	79,829	35,693	4,040	3,838	5,116	7,957	12,997
1312 ..	70,503	34,792	10,249	10,147	6.999	1,798	92,426	53,005	2,380	2,517	3,131	10,178	15,318
1313 ..	65,885	35,475	8,372	9,061	3,375	1,339	83,246	42,490	2,746	2,632	4,327	11,844	14,110
1314 ..	71,048	37,324	11,612	6,565	3,870	1,523	92,497	51,892	1,562	2,589	3,532	11,508	16,099
1315 ..	41,796	24,632	1,320	6,333	1,487	404	90,126	46,255	2,347	2,246	6,097	11,179	15,845
1316 ..	61,428	38,565	4,398	9,695	2,096	1,036	92,636	47,919	2,588	5,201	4,142	10,397	14,819
1317 ..	62,309	39,875	11,585	8,512	4,355	1,714	93,719	48,108	3,316	4,830	4,417	8,822	15,396
1318 ..	81,961	43,841	14,163	8,017	5 459	1,154	88,683	43,382	2,647	3,122	4,175	14,841	14,863
1319 ..	92,154	44,905	13,337	10,393	8,813	1,031	50,092	11,425	1,676	1,229	2,819	11,737	16,274
1320 ..	75,525	39,328	9,776	8,378	6,576	1,084	92,421	49,993	1,670	1,947	2,747	12,381	18,114

TABLE VI.—(concluded)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Dhampur.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Gram alone.	Barley alone and mixed.	Oilseeds.	Masur.	Total.	Rice.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize.	Urd mung and moth.	Cotton.	Sugar cane.
Fasli.													
1309 ..	83,757	33,254	11,167	30,056	3,231	1,588	146,325	73,347	12,442	5,088	7,252	11,703	23,046
1310 ..	90,668	35,827	15,477	29,778	3,024	1,052	148,050	75,405	11,001	4,056	7,365	11,296	24,821
1311 ..	103,091	40,413	17,596	31,925	4,540	1,452	134,283	49,936	16,980	4,049	8,994	8,301	24,439
1312 ..	99,438	40,367	18,682	28,336	4,353	1,557	151,411	76,778	10,872	3,477	5,902	10,835	27,090
1313 ..	96,728	40,569	17,930	27,411	1,667	1,549	140,790	61,794	13,003	4,259	7,331	11,999	25,851
1314 ..	99,263	40,214	20,506	21,582	2,517	2,002	153,071	77,530	10,224	3,615	5,337	11,139	28,096
1315 ..	59,239	30,493	492	17,387	1,200	1,297	151,291	68,839	11,923	3,647	8,174	11,725	28,245
1316 ..	78,119	39,173	4,797	25,359	1,057	917	151,716	71,096	12,975	5,891	7,019	11,628	24,800
1317 ..	101,042	40,930	19,547	25,051	2,510	2,181	148,272	68,096	14,086	5,442	7,365	2,793	24,616
1318 ..	110,623	45,398	18,819	24,079	3,513	1,219	140,722	57,569	14,560	4,271	8,173	13,582	23,922
1319 ..	132,932	47,538	16,779	29,050	7,934	1,400	98,239	25,495	8,546	2,535	6,495	11,202	27,233
1320 ..	111,165	44,012	14,723	23,093	4,858	1,645	149,971	70,735	11,873	3,468	5,542	11,358	29,112

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—												Cases under—	
	Offence against public tranquillity (Chapter VIII).	Offence affecting life.	Grevious hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	45	62	10	2	21	15	125	6	27	84	77	23	..	14
1902 ..	34	50	22	3	17	7	146	12	37	78	86	11	2	14
1903 ..	69	47	11	..	15	12	167	7	33	103	117	52	1	13
1904 ..	106	86	16	6	18	14	123	34	46	120	103	5	1	11
1905 ..	47	61	15	4	14	12	106	22	29	63	39	27	..	6
1906 ..	48	46	6	1	10	11	95	5	20	57	138	62	1	4
1907 ..	66	9	13	3	69	27	78	4	20	101	56	18	11	15
1908 ..	63	12	6	2	123	15	187	2	50	155	81	41	3	9
1909 ..	56	36	94	3	74	13	144	33	45	130	68	11	3	33
1910 ..	68	36	148	1	55	15	85	23	37	96	108	14	5	45
1911 ..	52	23	246	..	56	42	110	3	31	111	60	31	2	26
1912 ..	49	5	190	..	18	32	83	3	41	110	46	20	10	45

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo motu.	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	917	51	465	644	218	426
1902	1,193	95	573	749	285	464
1903	1,204	..	534	755	239	494
1904	1,118	..	538	883	274	580
1905	1,404	..	338	550	202	348
1906	1,132	..	321	620	202	418
1907	881	..	353	525	166	359
1908	1,096	..	540	951	213	738
1909	944	..	442	813	239	574
1910	821	..	386	561	138	423
1911	941	..	410	659	209	450
1912	975	..	401	586	188	398

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.					
	1802.	1805.	1808.	1834—40.	1866—73	1893—190
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bijnor ...	62,969	64,989	79,186	98,554	87,310	1,10,851
Daranagar.	55,715	56,133	62,887	73,564	65,352	88,154
Mandawar.	48,239	48,759	45,042	64 854	69,257	82,245
Chandpur.	56,541	57,193	45,755	94,211	1,11,865	66,457
Bashta ..	17,487	19,570	24,074	40,291	51,545	49,604
Tahsil Bijnor.	2,40,951	2,46,644	2,69,944	3,71,474	3,85,329	3,97,311
Najibabad.	74,422	74,526	79,668	75,498	85,352	1,00,994
Kiratpur..	89,056	88,892	83,412	88,596	86,830	1,02,260
Akbarabad.	46,251	45,215	47,011	57,166	48,985	60,191
Tahsil Najibabad.	2,09,729	2,08,633	2,10,091	2,21,260	2,21,167	2,63,445
Nagina ..	91,111	91,982	1,02,408	1,11,991	1,30,128	1,37,798
Barhapura.	16,025	17,412	27,758	29,211	29,042	38,227
Afzalgarh.	1,10,161	1,11,010	1,19,053	1,03,464	1,07,783	1,07,678
Tahsil Nagina	2,17,297	2,20,404	2,49,219	2,44,666	2,66,953	2,83,703
Dhampur.	99,059	1,02 863	1,03,757	1,19,836	1,27,585	1,79,418
Seohara ..	64,969	56,812	53,320	77,631	72,287	95,615
Nihtaur ..	52,077	54,800	52,408	70,512	63,920	91,898
Burhpur ..	30,849	31,136	31,725	43,109	45,788	1,54,951
Tahsil Dhampur.	2,46,954	2,45,611	2,41,210	3,11,088	3,09,580	5,21,882
District total.	9,14,931	9,21,292	9,70,464	11,48 488	11,83,029	14,66,341*

* Net demand

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year 1320 Fasli.*

Pargana and Tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bijnor	Bijnor	1,10,817 10 3	11,092 14 0	1,21,910 8 3	2 8 4	1 10 6
Daranagar	Jhalu and Bijnor ..	92,791 14 0	9,280 7 0	1,02,072 5 0	2 5 11	1 9 5
Mandawar	Mandawar	82,224 15 0	8,258 4 0	90,483 3 0	2 2 10	1 6 11
Chandpur	Chandpur and Gandhaur ..	67,495 0 0	6,997 5 0	74,492 5 0	2 2 9	1 11 3
Bashta	Azampur and Gandhaur ..	52,448 0 0	5,456 9 0	57,904 9 0	1 4 9	0 13 8
Bijnor ..	Tahsil ..	4,05,777 7 3	41,085 7 0	4,46,862 14 3	2 1 3	1 7 1
Najibabad	Najibabad	1,07,858 1 2	11,727 12 0	1,19,585 13 2	2 3 7	0 11 11
Kiratpur	Kiratpur	1,05,664 2 0	10,638 15 0	1,16,303 1 0	2 15 9	2 0 9
Akbarabad	Akbarabad	63,306 14 0	6,355 9 0	69,662 7 0	2 9 3	1 10 0
Tahsil ..	Najibabad	2,76,829 1 2	28,722 4 0	3,05,551 5 2	2 8 10	1 3 3

TABLE X.—(concluded)—*Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year* 1320 *Fasli.*

Pargana and Tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Nagina	Nagina	1,38,608 0 0	14,561 14 0	1,53,169 14 0	3 3 11	2 7 1
Badhapura	Islamabad	39,049 0 0	6,604 9 0	45,653 9 0	1 5 0	0 6 6
Afzalgarh	Sherkot and Nagina ..	1,10,171 0 0	11,016 7 0	1,21,187 7 0	2 6 6	1 0 10
Tahsil	Nagina	2,87,828 0 0	32,182 14 0	3,20,010 14 0	2 6 8	1 1 8
Dhampur	Sherkot	1,75,610 6 0	17,603 14 0	1,93,214 4 0	2 14 8	1 14 8
Seohara	Seohara and Sahespur ..	1,00,742 1 6	11,424 8 0	1,12,166 9 6	2 6 6	1 11 3
Nehtaur	Nehtaur	89,918 12 0	9,057 12 0	98,976 8 0	3 2 5	2 6 2
Budpur	Chandpur and Azampur ..	1,27,354 10 0	15,372 14 6	1,42,727 8 6	2 1 11	1 10 7
Tahsil	Dhampur	4,93,625 13 6	53,459 0 6	5,47,084 14 0	4 2 2	1 14 3
District	Total	14,64,060 5 11	1,55,449 9 6	16,19,509 15 5	2 6 4	1 6 7

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from tari and sendhi.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of.—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of—		Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor including tari.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirits.	Drugs.	Opium.
						Ganja.	Charas.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1901-2	..	37,115	11,170	50	18,108	..	3,137	14,313	2,217	69,620	1,605	482	235	186	84	32	30
1902-3	79	41,956	12,093	..	16,345	..	2,727	14,525	215	72,971	2,788	546	212	188	83	33	30
1903-4	216	45,584	13,280	..	16,920	..	2,420	14,690	2,027½	77,501	2,058	595	220	191	86	33	30
1904-5	342	36,537	14,754	..	20,401	..	2,118	15,428	2,210	72,723	1,757	479	265	200	95	33	30
1905-6	514	57,616	18,594	..	23,269	..	2,336	1,680	2,337	97,507	1,520	755	302	209	101	33	30
1906-7	550	56,674	17,714	...	23,287	..	2,116	17,099	2,616⅓	97,631	1,527	733	302	222	100	33	29
1907-8	442	67,966	18,898	..	25,251	..	2,705	15,426	2,439	1,09,089	1,635	888	327	200	100	27	30
1908-9	256	47,994	11,037	..	13,744	..	21.16	14,558	21·20	76,572	1,137	626	178	189	103	32	30
1909-10	88	58,062	13 275	..	16,616	..	21·5	14,969	23·39	89,735	6,416	755	215	194	82	30	30
1910-11	125	71,425	16,543	..	21,177	..	27·9	16,027	20·38	1,08 837	6,855	929	271	208	82	32	31
1911-12	259	75,667	16,669	..	22,637	..	29·39	15,869	20·4	1,14,432	4,910	1,014	294	206	85	32	33
1912-13	205	85,349	18,953	..	29,316	..	35·16	17,158	23·18	1,32,276	5,722	1,058	363	212	84	32	33

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	32,079	1,14,773	1,48,061	3,790
1902-03	34,117	1,16,728	1,52,034	4,272
1903-04	37,446	1,11,803	1,50,281	3,979
1904-95	33,507	1,16,581	1,51,023	4,908
1905-06	40,061	1,27,677	1,68,646	4,356
1906-07	38,206	1,21,636	1,60,637	4,855
1907-08	44,876	1,26,112	1,78,631	5,699
1908-09	39,566	1,31,563	1,78,704	6,129
1909-10	41,107	1,50,368	2,00,514	5,508
1910-11	39,730	1,76,336	2,18,099	5,438
1911-12	42,159	1,62,345	2,06,529	5,397
1912-13	40,499	1,74,552	2,16,754	5,458

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1901-02	32,111	..	..	..	..	805	13,848	163	14,925	436	1,131	57
1902-03	31,826	..	..	..	..	818	14,254	145	13,690	30	303	207
1903-04	24,139	..	..	..	..	305	8,616	135	12,862	150	176	24
1904-05	25,067	..	..	..	..	309	8,657	139	13,139	27	190	39
1905-06	26,390	..	..	..	..	300	8,374	161	15,168	346	143	36
1906-07	26,654	..	..	..	..	323	8,922	154	14,663	74	125	84
1907-08	23,648	..	..	..	..	336	8,999	158	14,649	..	126	35
1908-09	25,651	..	..	..	..	331	9,039	168	16,612	..	159	39
1909-10	24,053	..	..	..	..	360	10,074	149	13,979	..	167	84
1910-11	27,515	..	..	..	..	404	11,013	176	16,502	..	311	131
1911-12	28,627	..	..	..	..	445	12,153	175	16,474	..	173	47
1912-13	29,786	..	..	..	..	452	12,343	187	17,443	..	182	34

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils, (Part IV only).*

Years.	Tahsil Nagina.				Tahsil Dhampur.				Tahsil Bijnor.				Tahsil Najibabad.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over. Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-02 ..	189	3,244	30	2,628	185	3,216	59	5,905	219	3,813	49	3,962	212	3,575	28	2,430
1902-03 ..	195	3,303	29	2,781	181	3,057	53	5,500	234	4,152	40	3,250	208	3,742	23	2,159
1903-04 ..	61	1,808	28	2,462	75	2,102	49	5,313	82	2,391	33	2,831	87	2,315	25	2,256
1904-05 ..	68	1,837	29	2,531	82	2,271	49	5,187	76	2,238	31	2,658	83	2,313	30	2,764
1905-06 ..	68	1,845	29	2,574	80	2,188	49	5,171	66	1,817	38	3,341	86	2,524	45	4,082
1906-07 ..	64	1,736	33	2,797	79	2,117	53	5,081	87	2,439	20	2,647	93	2,630	38	3,527
1907-08 ..	69	1,864	34	2,814	75	1,946	55	5,934	95	2,570	30	2,428	102	2,749	39	3,518
1908-09 ..	71	2,034	37	3,305	68	1,826	58	6,808	99	2,690	28	2,339	93	2,489	45	4,158
1909-10 ..	82	2,323	27	2,287	81	2,211	42	4,379	102	2,814	32	2,592	95	2,726	48	4,721
1910-11 ..	79	2,177	43	3,765	91	2,469	43	4,553	129	3,390	44	3,445	105	2,977	46	4,739
1911-12 ..	101	2,684	40	3,096	97	2,619	42	4,344	123	3,393	42	3,300	124	3,457	51	5,134
1912-13 ..	100	2,992	41	4,234	98	2,549	40	3,829	116	3,035	56	4,322	131	3,767	50	5,058

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total Expenditure.	Contributions to provincial funds.	General Administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	10,084	4,296	285	..	2,748	6,524	9,671	1,03,690	6,000	2,000	31,710	8,621	1,151	59	52,701	1,448	..
1902-03 ..	11,128	4,357	283	10	2,768	7,271	9,082	1,31.921	11,026	1,967	35.158	11,418	1.120	56	69,653	1,523	..
1903-04 ..	12,340	5,020	284	54	2,974	7,411	8,852	1,27,494	..	2,190	38,698	14,340	1,474	56	69,047	1,689	..
1904-05 ..	11,189	4,689	267	70	3,677	9,478	9,416	1,29.817	..	2,479	36,787	15,352	1,157	170	71,905	1,965	2
1905-06 ..	10,841	4,370	234	72	3,600	8,736	9,518	1,59,636	..	2,728	42.542	15,562	1,607	493	94,631	1,968	105
1906-07 ..	11,300	6,282	165	102	5,312	11,177	7,427	1,45.482	..	3,317	46 507	17,241	1,806	691	73,346	2,244	380
1907-08 ..	13,434	5,492	210	108	35,622	11,583	9.200	1,51,215	..	3,333	51,079	16,480	2,378	762	74 622	2,661	2,110
1908-09 ..	1,770	8,897	201	111	38,769	10,583	9,164	1,63,150	..	3,471	57,400	19,013	2,913	709	77,182	2,462	15
1909-10 ..	16,890	5,533	178	277	3,288	12,012	8,623	1,81,947	..	4,324	57,173	21,258	3,651	799	88,287	2,626	3,829
1910-11 ..	12,452	21,192	142	170	3,538	1,234	7,398	1,73,197	..	4,207	50,491	20,741	3,477	2,204	85,524	2,488	4,065
1911-12 ..	13,707	7,454	141	161	3,529	13,293	5,163	2,40,067	..	4,988	25,606	33,954	3,419	1,466	1,38,488	2,994	2,152
1912-13 ..	19,811	7,496	140	273	4,228	11,793	4,228	1,91,944	..	4,495	48,759	27,284	3,280	958	1,03,744	2,833	591

TABLE XVI—*Municipality of Bijnor.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other sources.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	11,187	..	606	637	..	1,672	14,102	2,478	2,448	..	161	3,593	716	2,900	963	792	14,051
1902-03 ..	1,118	..	704	784	..	2,103	14,709	2,226	2,308	..	359	3,566	676	1,841	1,031	2,508	14,575
1903-04 ..	1,261	..	603	757	..	3,244	1,665	2,480	2,387	1,505	448	3,931	686	1,941	1,168	1,347	15,893
1904-05 ..	1,209	..	651	1,040	..	3,248	17,148	2,745	2,421	689	327	3,965	713	2,538	1,321	2,015	16,734
1905-06 ..	11,886	..	1,304	1,019	..	4,256	18,465	3,103	1,686	529	681	4,449	686	2,563	1,429	1,938	17,064
1906-07 ..	12,144	..	1.013	889	..	4,576	18,622	2,987	2,578	..	764	5,706	699	1,681	1,532	1,911	17,858
1907-08 ..	14,253	..	538	865	..	3,251	18.907	7.475	1,520	1,343	261	5,445	702	1,238	1,141	3,326	22,451
1908-09 ..	13,365	..	392	934	..	3 120	17,811	5,171	1,407	2,309	86	6,109	913	1,609	1,224	1,007	19,835
1909-10 ..	13,670	..	724	934	..	3,213	18,541	3,170	2,054	..	567	5,817	767	5,817	1 476	1,139	16,182
1910-11 ..	14,400	..	780	882	..	3 442	19,504	3,672	2,325	819	125	5 635	846	3,099	1,387	1,631	19,539
1911-12 ..	13,425	..	1,087	1,086	..	3.953	19.551	4.160	2 358	..	214	6,914	1,075	1,507	1.354	1,999	19,581
1912-13 ..	13,892	..	533	907	..	3,590	18,922	4,488	2,362	..	801	5.773	760	1,301	1,282	1,593	18,360

TABLE XVI – *Municipality of Najibabad.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage. Capital.	Water supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	17,807	..	..	123	..	2,244	20,174	2,620	4,665	933	65	3,118	731	137	1,239	3,819	17,327
1902-03 ..	19,549	..	..	108	..	3,176	22,833	4,708	4,340	55	304	3,315	706	5,870	1,242	2,203	22,750
1903-04 ..	20,386	..	..	114	..	4,935	25,435	6,119	5,061	..	643	5,054	765	5,659	1,453	3,642	28,406
1904-05 ..	19,171	..	..	121	..	5,158	24,450	5,694	3,871	..	547	5,355	749	2,875	1,626	2,001	22,718
1905-06 ..	23,372	..	..	118	..	3,812	27,302	4,835	3,081	..	394	4,546	750	4,970	1,695	3,102	2,373
1906-07 ..	21,264	..	..	125	..	7,832	20,221	5,187	1,674	..	994	4,935	848	3,235	1,695	5,035	23,603
1907-08 ..	23,886	..	300	156	..	6,219	30,561	6,603	1,936	..	1,434	5,271	845	6,020	2,160	5,990	30,289
1908-09 ..	18,897	..	260	125	..	7,610	26,892	10,534	3,214	2,070	369	6,096	853	4,197	2,181	3,509	33,023
1909-10 ..	21,625	..	260	153	..	7,375	29,413	7,274	3,129	..	3,767	5,837	770	4,537	2,706	3,494	31 534
1910-11 ..	20,721	..	280	132	..	10,136	31,269	6,798	3,271	..	3,024	6,997	781	7,818	2,594	4,007	35,290
1911-12 ..	22,765	..	260	112	..	6,345	29,482	6,172	3,338	..	4,910	6,226	788	3,054	2,690	3,207	30,985
1912-13 ..	18,912	..	270	181	..	13,481	32,844	6,255	3,663	..	3,979	6,475	781	4,351	2,657	3,447	31,608

TABLE XVI—*Municipality of Chandpur.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.										
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage. Capital.	Water supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	8,266	..	..	136	..	687	9,089	1,381	1,892	..	22	1,766	464	999	642	1,010	8,176
1902-03 ..	7,748	..	..	155	..	692	8,595	1,860	1,871	477	208	1,397	438	2,981	622	784	10,638
1903-04 ..	8,220	..	..	150	..	2,426	10,796	1,988	1,854	..	812	1,906	479	1,105	491	2,053	10,688
1904-05 ..	8,462	..	..	139	..	1,775	10,376	2,259	1,807	..	397	1,727	485	3,201	608	655	11,149
1905-06 ..	9,103	..	..	191	..	1,087	10,381	2,111	1,656	..	231	1,454	468	3,562	519	1,572	11,073
1906-07 ..	9,906	..	..	196	..	3,347	13,449	3,387	651	127	605	2,079	485	1,707	527	1,339	10,907
1907-08 ..	8,303	..	..	281	..	1,219	9,803	2,918	727	..	461	2,145	456	1,954	743	3,442	12,846
1908-09 ..	9,491	..	..	256	..	1,527	11,274	2,772	815	..	421	2,418	709	1,521	1,053	828	10,537
1909-10 ..	9,662	..	..	255	..	1,392	11,309	2,773	826	596	362	1,971	484	1,352	1,095	1,139	9,998
1910-11 ..	9,484	..	..	253	..	1,107	10,844	2,940	866	443	600	2,001	556	595	1,022	1,091	10,114
1911-12 ..	9,172	..	..	231	..	1,594	10,997	2,944	1,046	197	505	2,277	445	1,231	1,004	1,335	10,984
1912-13 ..	11,217	..	..	253	..	19,208	30,678	2,821	845	199	652	2,107	471	1,292	1,017	25,433	34,837

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Nagina.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes	Public safety.	Water-supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	12,979	..	..	21	..	854	13,854	3,923	3,181	138	209	3,359	988	810	652	1,820	15,080
1902-03 ..	12,843	..	..	13	..	1,260	14,116	3,616	3,170	143	107	3,197	851	896	773	1,008	13,761
1903-04 ..	15,143	..	157	13	..	2,954	18,267	3,930	3,132	220	356	4,069	890	1,705	843	2,478	17,623
1904-05 ..	15,865	..	293	13	..	2,745	18,916	4,819	3,568	40	11	4,601	873	2,315	852	1,821	18,900
1905-06 ..	17,425	..	311	20	..	5,673	23,429	4,248	2,233	1,494	132	5,351	860	2,693	890	1,970	19,871
1906-07 ..	17,198	..	322	5	..	22,340	39,860	4,578	1,246	23,122	1,537	4,382	870	2,407	1,481	2,274	41,897
1907-08 ..	19,331	..	229	7	40,000	4,463	64,030	4,573	1,764	38,780	..	5,396	828	2,781	1,573	4,821	60,516
1908-09 ..	16,047	..	292	33	..	17,683	34,055	5,103	2,498	1,913	..	5,188	650	2,557	1,319	5,571	24,799
1909-10 ..	17,762	..	316	21	..	14,721	32,820	4,597	2,392	..	385	4,556	620	27,216	1,319	4,778	45,863
1910-11 ..	20,275	..	263	31	..	4,159	24,728	4,726	2,342	..	352	4,825	620	2,755	1,295	2,607	19,522
1911-12 ..	21,025	..	201	67	..	4,291	2,5584	4,664	2,530	..	450	6,024	652	1,697	1,285	6,329	23,631
1912-13 ..	8,003	..	10,143	24	..	7,132	25,301	3,774	2,564	..	589	6,755	629	703	1,224	4,652	20,890

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Dhampur.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water-supply and drainage. Capital.	Water-supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	6,567	..	..	231	..	857	7,655	1,387	1,493	..	207	1,653	450	1,335	336	758	7,619
1902-03 ..	6,545	..	448	267	..	930	8,190	1,692	1,427	..	114	1,740	428	3,091	424	848	9,767
1903-04 ..	6,298	..	446	398	..	2,589	9,731	1,677	1,406	..	1,022	2,101	429	994	415	1,937	9,981
1904-05 ..	7,767	..	555	469	..	1,369	10,160	2,242	1,470	..	886	1,800	416	1,605	512	459	9,390
1905-06 ..	9,811	..	522	559	..	1,084	11,976	2,204	1,114	..	514	1,911	440	2,016	590	1,132	9,921
1906-07 ..	8,964	..	507	750	..	3,962	14,183	2,519	549	..	862	2,288	440	2,132	553	1,447	10,790
1907-08 ..	11,088	..	482	684	..	1,432	13,686	5,185	794	..	525	2,498	503	1,690	909	2,866	14,970
1908-09 ..	8,364	..	443	770	..	1,089	10,666	4,073	737	..	302	2,583	506	1,369	958	1,340	11,868
1909-10 ..	9,450	..	423	784	..	1,335	11,947	4,177	911	..	957	2,502	513	2,708	987	548	13,298
1910-11 ..	10,459	..	450	1,059	..	1,625	13,593	3,910	1,144	..	1,966	2,195	518	699	1,085	1,002	12,519
1911-12 ..	10,742	..	483	755	..	5,559	17,539	4,105	875	78	711	2,481	526	2,788	1,109	996	13,669
1912-13 ..	10,456	..	523	703	..	8,523	20,205	3,456	839	..	..	2,597	518	1,383	1,106	679	10,578

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police* 1913.

Thana.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bijnor ..	2	4	44	..	..	122	10
Mandawar ..	1	1	13	..	8	94	..
Amehra ..	1	1	11	..	7	139	4
Ganj ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Chandpur ..	2	2	30	..	..	187	2
Bashta ..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Najibabad ..	2	4	49	..	..	127	10
Nagal	1	1	7	..	..	46	..
Shampur ..	1	1	5	..	..	10	2
Kiratpur ..	3	1	12	..	16	184	2
Nagina ..	2	3	47	..	..	174	10
Barhapura ..	1	1	10	..	..	90	..
Afzalgarh ..	1	2	11	..	8	82	..
Rehar	1	1	5	..	..	36	..
Dhampur ..	1	1	27	..	..	124	6
Sherkot ..	1	1	6	..	16	44	..
Nihtaur ..	1	2	12	..	12	139	..
Seohara .	2	1	12	..	12	126	2
Nurpur ..	1	1	9	..	..	102	2
Civil Reserve ..	10	10	80	..	..	..	..
Armed police, Sadr..	1	14	78	..	..	..	..
Armed police, Nagina	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Armed police, Najibabad ..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Armed police, Dhampur	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Total ..	35	56	484	..	83	1,776	50

Table XVIII—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		School.	Scholars.		School.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02	199	8,337	433	9	1,592	..	189	6,688	433
1902-03	214	8,850	405	9	1,680	..	205	7,170	405
1903-04	202	8,812	584	9	1,836	..	193	6,976	584
1904-05	216	8,634	721	9	1,569	..	203	7,065	721
1905-06	233	8,999	725	10	1,711	..	223	7,288	725
1906-07	231	8,013	996	8	1,331	..	223	6,682	796
1907-08	226	8,058	981	9	1,632	..	217	6,426	981
1908-09	253	9,541	1,276	10	1,927	..	243	7,619	1,276
1909-10	239	10,218	1,337	10	2,105	..	229	8,113	1,337
1910-11	237	10,093	973	10	1,654	..	227	8,439	973
1911-12	222	10,080	764	10	1,508	..	212	8,572	764
1912-13	217	10,003	810	10	1,621	..	207	8,382	810

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1913.

Tahsils.	Pargana.	Schools.	Class.	Average attendance.
		DISTRICT BOARD SCHOOLS.		
Bijnor	Bijnor ..	Bijnor Middle School ..	Middle School ..	314
	Chandpur ..	Chandpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	206
	Bijnor ..	Baqurpur Village School	Upper Primary..	60
		Bijnor Branch School..	Lower Primary..	33
	Mandawar	Mohammadpur Deomal Village School.	Upper Primary ..	89
		Mandawar Village School	Ditto ..	124
	Chandpur ..	Sisauna ditto ..	Ditto ..	67
	Bashta ..	Bashta ditto ..	Ditto ..	90
	Daranagar	Jhalu ditto ..	Ditto ..	130
		Haldaur ditto ..	Ditto ..	51
	Chandpur ..	Pilana ditto ..	Ditto ..	63
	Bijnor ..	Bankpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	65
	Chandpur	Siau ditto ..	Ditto ..	65
		Ismailpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	75
	Daranagar ..	Ganj ditto ..	Ditto ..	51
	Bijnor ..	Gajraula ditto ..	Ditto ..	67
	Bashta ..	Imalya ditto ..	Lower Primary ..	43
	Chandpur ..	Maseet ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Bashta ..	Gaudhana ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Bijnor ..	Umri Village ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Bashta ..	Rasulpur Nagla School	Ditto ..	24
	Mandawar ..	Shahbazpur Nagla School	Ditto ..	37
	Bijnor ..	Suaheri Village School..	Upper Primary..	55
	Chandpur..	Chandpur Branch School	Lower Primary..	140
		Gangu Nagla Branch School	Ditto ..	31
	Daranagar ..	Jhalu Girls' School ..	Ditto ..	30
	Bijnor ..	Model Girls' School Bijnor.	Upper Primary..	79
	Daranagar	Chandu Nagli Mohanpur	Lower Primary..	26
		Nanupura	Ditto ..	36
	Mandawar ..	Raipur Barisal ..	Ditto ..	32
		DISTRICT BOARD AIDED SCHOOLS.		
	Bijnor ..	Suaheri Aided School ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Haldaur ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
		Jhalu	Ditto ..	29
	Chandpur ..	Pipli	Ditto ..	20
	Bijnor ..	Dhaunkalpur Aided School.	Ditto ..	23
	Chandpur ..	Saindwar Aided School..	Upper Primary ..	40
	Mandawar ..	Mandawar ditto ..	Lower Primary..	50
	Bijnor ..	Pirthipur ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
	Chandpur ..	Shikhupura ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Bashta ..	Akaunda ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Daranagar ..	Haldaur ditto ..	Ditto ..	47
	Chandpur ..	Raunian ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
	Mandawar ..	Timarpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	21
	Daranagar ..	Nawada ditto ..	Ditto ..	28

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1913—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Schools.	Class.	Average attendance.
		DISTRICT BOARD AIDED SCHOOLS—(*concluded*).		
Bijnor-(*concld.*)	Mandawar ..	Mandawar Girls' Aided School.	Lower Primary..	40
	Daranagar ..	Bilai ditto ..	Upper Primary ..	34
	Mandawar ..	Mohammadpur Deomal Girls' Aided School.	Lower Primary..	29
	Bijnor ..	Umri Aided School ..	Ditto ..	29
	Daranagar ..	Kumharpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Bijnor ..	Baqar Nagla ..	Ditto ..	23
		DISTRICT BOARD SCHOOLS.		
Dhampur.	Dhampur ..	Dhampur Middle School	Middle class ..	135
	Seohara ..	Seohara ditto ..	Ditto ..	132
	Dhampur ..	Sherkot ditto ..	Ditto ..	106
	Nehtaur ..	Nehtaur ditto ..	Ditto ..	87
	Dhampur ..	Habibwala Village School	Upper Primary..	43
	Ditto ..	Nindru ditto ..	Lower Primary..	34
	Ditto ..	Sarkara ditto ..	Upper Primary..	87
	Ditto ..	Basera Ubar ditto ..	Lower Primary..	41
	Ditto ..	Amkhera ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Budhpur ..	Tajpur ditto ..	Upper Primary .	87
	Ditto ..	Phuna ditto ..	Ditto ..	70
	Ditto ..	Azampur ditto ..	Ditto ..	78
	Ditto ..	Nurpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	121
	Seohara ..	Sahespur ditto ..	Ditto ..	91
	Budhpur ..	Askaripur ditto ..	Ditto ..	55
	Ditto ..	Morna ditto ..	Ditto ..	68
	Nehtaur ..	Saidpura ditto ..	Ditto ..	56
	Ditto ..	Nagibpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	46
	Ditto ..	Begrajpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	54
	Ditto ..	Phulsanda ditto ..	Ditto ..	66
	Budhpur ..	Hasupura ditto ..	Ditto ..	67
	Ditto ..	Jamalpur ditto ..	Lower Primary..	28
	Dhampur ..	Padli ditto ..	Ditto ..	56
	Nehtaur ..	Tukaula ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Budhpur ..	Painjanian ditto ..	Ditto ..	29
	Ditto ..	Siddha ditto ..	Ditto ..	37
	Ditto ..	Telipura ditto ..	Ditto ..	37
	Ditto ..	Majhalu ditto ..	Ditto ..	26
	Ditto ..	Ratangarh ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
	Ditto ..	Gouli ditto ..	Upper Primary..	51
	Dhampur ..	Milakpur Buderan Village School.	Lower Primary..	29
	Seohara ..	Mahmadpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Ditto ..	Mangal Khera ..	Ditto ..	24
	Dhampur ..	Sherkot Branch School	Ditto ..	100
	Ditto ..	Dhampur ..	Ditto ..	104
	Nehtaur ..	Nehtaur ..	Ditto ..	118
	Budhpur ..	Nurpur Girls' School ..	Ditto ..	30
	Seohara ..	Seohara Branch School	Ditto ..	97
	Ditto ..	Sipahiwala.. ..	Ditto ..	25

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1913—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Schools.	Class.	Average attendance.
		DISTRICT BOARD AIDED SCHOOLS—(*concluded*).		
Dhampur—(*concluded*).	Seohara ..	Seohara	Lower Primary..	42
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	25
	Dhampur ..	Sherkot	Ditto ..	39
	Budhpur ..	Swaleh Khurd ..	Ditto ..	24
	Dhampur ..	Banawali	Ditto ..	20
	Budhpur ..	Behnsa	Ditto ..	19
	Dhampur ..	Sherkot	Ditto ..	40
	Burpur ..	Haizarpur	Ditto ..	41
	Dhampur ..	Sheopuri	Ditto ..	24
	Ditto ..	Sherkot	Ditto ..	31
	Budhpur ..	Gohawar	Upper Primary..	90
	Seohara ..	Kiwar	Ditto ..	51
	Budhpur ..	Panhari	Lower Primary..	36
	Seohara ..	Lanbakhera ..	Ditto ..	23
	Dhampur ..	Jothima	Ditto ..	36
	Nehtaur ..	Nehtaur	Ditto ..	24
	Dhampur ..	Hakimpur Narain Aided School.	Ditto ..	22
	Ditto ..	Ramnagaar ..	Ditto ..	19
	Ditto ..	Sherkot Girls' Aided School.	Ditto ..	26
	Ditto ..	Sherkot Aided School ..	Ditto ..	26
	Nehtaur ..	Nehtaur ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Budhpur ..	Phuna ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
	Ditto ..	Gohawar ditto ..	Ditto ..	26
	Ditto ..	Hasupura ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Ditto ..	Tajpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	15
	Ditto ..	Seohara Desi ..	Ditto ..	111
	Nehtaur ..	Nehtaur	Ditto ..	125
	Seohara ..	Kulasagur ..	Ditto ..	25
	Ditto ..	Malawala Taqipur ..	Ditto ..	33
		DISTRICT BOARD SCHOOLS.		
Nagina	Nagina ..	Nagina Branch School..	Lower Primary..	124
	Ditto ..	Nagina Middle School..	Middle Class ..	99
	Badhapura..	Badhapur Village School	Upper Primary..	69
	Afzalgarh ..	Behar ditto ..	Ditto ..	79
	Nagina ..	Roshanpur School ..	Lower Primary..	29
	Afzalgarh ..	Afzalgarh ditto ..	Upper Primary..	101
	Ditto ..	Garhi ditto ..	Ditto ..	71
	Nagina ..	Harganpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	53
	Afzalgarh ..	Shahzadpur ditto ..	Lower Primary ..	32
	Ditto ..	Jatpura ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Nagina ..	Raipura Sadat ..	Upper Primary ..	80
	Badhapura..	Kotkadir	Lower Primary ..	29
	Afzalgarh ..	Mohammadpur Rajori ..	Ditto ..	29
	Nagina ..	Rajupur Rajori ..	Ditto ..	27
	Afzalgarh ..	Nabka	Ditto ..	25
	Badhapura..	Rasulpur Muzaffar ..	Ditto ..	26
	Afzalgarh ..	Asafabad Chaman ..	Ditto ..	34

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1913 -(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Schools.	Class.	Average attendance.
		DISTRICT BOARD SCHOOLS —(*continued*).		
Nagina—(*concluded*).	Nagina ..	Pureni Chaman ..	Upper Primary..	67
	Ditto ..	Haizarpur Chaman ..	Lower Primary..	38
	Badhapura..	Shahalipur Kotra ..	Ditto ..	29
	Ditto ..	Tanda Maidas ..	•Ditto ..	28
	Afzalgarh ..	Suawala	Ditto ..	30
		DISTRICT BOARD AIDED SCHOOLS.		
	Afzalgarh ..	Afzalgarh Desi ..	Lower Primary..	77
	Barhapura ..	Lalwala	Ditto ..	25
	Ditto ..	Badhapura Desi ..	Ditto ..	56
	Nagina ..	Fakhanpur Desi ..	Ditto ..	32
	Nagina ..	Nagina	Ditto ..	29
	Afzalgarh ..	Rehar Girls' School ..	Ditto ..	22
	Budhapura..	Sarangwala Aided School	Ditto ..	20
	Nagina ..	Harganpur ..	Ditto ..	28
	Ditto ..	Abdipur	Ditto ..	39
		DISTRICT BOARD SCHOOLS.		
Najibabad.	Najibabad ..	Najibabad Middle School	Middle Class ..	289
	Kiratpur ..	Kiratpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	88
	Najibabad ..	Jalalabad Village School	Lower Primary..	34
	Akbarabad ..	Sikanderpur Basi Village School.	Ditto ..	27
	Kiratpur ..	Memon School ..	Upper Primary..	53
	Ditto ..	Banera ditto ..	Ditto ..	63
	Najibabad ..	Nangal ditto ..	Ditto ..	80
	Akbarabad ..	Sisauna ditto ..	Ditto ..	58
	Najibabad ..	Sahanpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	76
	Kiratpur ..	Sabalpur ditto ..	Lower Primary..	25
	Najibabad ..	Saufatpur ditto ..	Upper Primary..	64
	Kiratpur ..	Pundri Khurd ditto ..	Lower Primary..	35
	Ditto ..	Husainpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Ditto ..	Tistra ditto ..	Ditto ..	36
	Najibabad ..	Jogipura ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Kiratpur ..	Nawada ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
	Akbarabad ..	Akbarabad ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Kiratpur ..	Kiratpur Branch School	Ditto ..	112
	Ditto ..	Shahabpura ditto..	Ditto ..	27
	Ditto ..	Budgera ditto..	Ditto ..	30
	Najibabad ..	Mandawali ditto..	Ditto ..	30
		DISTRICT BOARD AIDED SCHOOLS		
	Kiratpur ..	Kiratpur Aided School..	Lower Primary ..	30
	Akbarabad ..	Ghazipur School ..	Ditto ..	20
	Najibabad ..	Chhitawar ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
	Ditto ..	Jalalabad ditto ..	Ditto ..	26

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1913—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana	Schools.	Class.	Average attendance.
		DISTRICT BOARD AIDED SCHOOLS—(*concluded*).		
Najibabad—(*concluded*).	Kiratpur ..	Kiratpur Aided School ..	Lower Primary ..	24
	Najibabad ..	Puranpur School ..	Ditto ..	20
	Kiratpur ..	Shahpur Sukha School ..	Ditto ..	21
	Ditto ..	Bahadarpur ittod ..	Ditto ..	42
	Akbarabad ..	Shadipur ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
	Najibabad ..	Padarathpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Kiratpur ..	Asgharpur ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Ditto ..	Barampur ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Ditto ..	Kheri ditto ..	Upper Primary ..	70
	Ditto ..	Bhojpur ditto ..	Lower Primary ..	23
	Najibabad ..	Bullock English School	A. V. Middle Aided by Municipal Board, Najibabad.	156
		MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS.		
	Najibabad ..	Najibabad	Primary Municipal School	138
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Kannia Pathshala	47
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Muhammedan Female School.	28
	Ditto ..	Ditto	School of Mazhar Husain.	27
	Ditto ..	Ditto	School of Habibulla.	16
	Ditto ..	Ditto	School of Chandan.	10
Nagina	Nagina ..	Nagina	Vernacular Lower Primary (Aided.)	37
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	28
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Hindi Lower Primary (Aided).	29
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	33
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Islamia English Public Lower Middle School.	45
Dhampur.	Dhampur ..	Dhampur	Lower Primary (Free School).	30
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Lower Primary (Aided).	30
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Indigenous Vernacular Maktab.	46
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	15
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Lower Primary Girls' School.	40
	Ditto ..	Sayari Anglo-Vedic School.	Lower Primary and Sanskrit.	100
	Ditto ..	Private Makhtab ..	Arabic, Urdu ..	12
Bijnor	Bijnor ..	Municipal Girls' School	Upper Primary ..	28
	Ditto ..	Municipal Boys' (Bazar-shamba) School.	Lower Primary ..	27

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1913—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Schools.	Class.	Average attendance.
		MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS—(*concluded*).		
Bijnor—(*concluded*).	Bijnor ..	Maksud-ul-nissa Girls' School. Mohalla Mirdehgan ..	Lower Primary ..	31
	Ditto ..	Latif-uddin Boys' School, Mohalla Bazarshamba.	Ditto ..	39
	Ditto ..	Ali Husain Boys' School, Mohalla Qazipara.	Ditto ..	25
	Ditto ..	Mohammad Ishaq, Muhalla Rangran.	Ditto ..	36
	Ditto ..	Murari Lal Boys' School, Muhalla Pamerganj.	Ditto ..	33
	Ditto ..	Misri Lal's Boys' School, Mohalla Jatan.	Ditto ..	20
	Ditto ..	Har Sarup Boys' School, Mohalla Chahshirin.	Ditto ..	26
	Ditto ..	Dal Chand Boys' School, Mohalla Sotian.	Ditto ..	13
	Ditto ..	Public English School ..	Middle Standard	120
	Ditto ..	Dayanand Anglo-Vedic English School.	Ditto ..	104
	Chandpur ..	Chandpur	Indigenous School (Urdu).	37
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Indegenous School (Hindi).	21
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Indigenous Girls' School.	23
	Ditto ..	Ditto	Indigenous Sanskrit Pathshala.	16

ROADS, 1913.	Length.	
	Miles.	Fur.
A—PROVINCIAL.		
First class (unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout).		
(i) Bijnor—Muzaffarnagar	6	4
Second class (unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout).		
(i) Najibabad to Kotdwar	13	3·37
B.—LOCAL.		
First class (metalled, bridged and drained throughout).		
(i) Bijnor to Meerut	4	1
(ii) Ditto Nagina	19	0
(iii) Ditto Najibabad	1	0
(iv) Ditto Station Roads	1	6·05
(v) Nehtaur to Dhampur	7	6
(vi) Railway Station approach roads	3	1·92
(vii) Seohara to Tajpur	6	4
(viii) Mandawar to Chandok	6	3
Total ..	49	5·97
Second class (unmetalled, partially bridged and drained)		
(i) Bijnor—Moradabad	29	0
(ii) Do. —Chandpur	22	0
(iii) Do. —Nehtaur	15	4
(iv) Do —Najibabad	20	0
(v) Haldaur—Nehtaur—Nagina	17	0
(vi) Nagina—Dhampur	10	0
(vii) Nurpur—Tajpur	5	0
Total ..	118	4
Fourth class roads (banked but not surfaced partially bridged and drained).		
(i) Hardwar-Najibabad—Nagina	37	0
(ii) Dhampur—Seohara—Sahespur	16	6
(iii) Do. —Nurpur—Dhanaura	24	0
(iv) Do. —Sherkot—Afzalgarh	12	0
(v) Nagina—Badhapur	8	0
(vi) Daranagar—Haldaur	9	0
(vii) Nurpur-Nehtaur—Najibabad	32	0
(viii) Najibabad—Badhapura	14	0
(ix) Bashta—Chandpur—Nehtaur	21	2
(x) Bijnor—Ganj	7	0
(xi) Ujalighat—Bijnor	3	0
(xii) Ganj to junction with Chandpur road	6	2
(xiii) Kiratpur—Nagina	15	0
xiv) Nagina-Sherkot—Kashipur	24	0
(xv) Chandpur—Nurpur	9	2

ROADS, 1913—(*concluded*).		Length.	
	B.—LOCAL—(*concluded.*)	Miles.	Fur.
(xvi)	Haldaur to Amhera, Chandpur and Amroha ..	22	4
(xvii)	Nagina—Afzalgarh—Rehar	22	0
(xviii)	Do. —Kotkadar—Kauriya..	21	4
(xix)	Nagal—Najibabad	8	0
(xx)	* Mandawli to Mandawar, Nagal and Sabalgarh Railway approach roads to Balawali.	28	0
(xxi)	Chandpur and Barampur	0	7
(xxii)	Rawalheri to Najibabad Railway Station ..	0	4
(xxiii)	Bundki Railway Station—Harganpur	2	0
(xxiv)	Kiratpur—Mandawar—Muzaffarnagar	9	0
	Total ..	352	7
	Sixth class roads clear only.		
(i)	Balawali—Nagal	5	0
(ii)	Najibabad—Haldu Khata	12	6
(iii)	Jaferabad—Chandpur	10	0
(iv)	Bijnor Circular road	8	0
(v)	Kiratpur—Nehtaur	16	0
(vi)	Najibabad	8	0
(vii)	Nagina—Bhogpur	15	0
	Total ..	74	6
	Grand Total ..	615	6·34

List of Ferries, 1913.

River.	Name of ferry	Village.	Pargana.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income.
Ganges	Jelalpur	Ghoryapur	Bijnor	Bijnor	District Board	1,650
	Jehanabad	Jihanabad	Daranagar	Do.	Ditto	
	Jaferabad	Rampe Khaddar	Bashta	Do.	Ditto	575
	Makhdoompur	Makhdoompur	Do	Do.	Ditto	
	Nangal	Nangal	Najibabad	Najibabad	Ditto	1,050
	Balawali	Balawali	Do.	Do.	Ditto	500
	Raoli	Raoli	Mandawar	Bijnor	Public Works department.	2,635
	Biruwala	Biruwala	Do.	Do.	District Board	170
	Sukartal	Musharrafabad	Do.	Do.	Ditto	260
	Arazi Taufir	Arazi Taufir	Do.	Do.	Private	..
	Badshahpur	Badshahpur	Do.	Do.	Ditto	..
RamGanga	Suawala	Ledarpur	Dhampur	Dhampur	District Board	400
	Salabat Nagar	Khujistabad	Do.	Do.	Ditto	185
	Raini	Shaikhpur Khaddar	Do.	Do	Private	..
	Jainagar	Berkhera	Afzalgarh	Nagina	District Board	225

POST OFFICES, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Management.
	Bijnor ..	Bijnor	Head office ..	Imperial.
	Mandawar ..	Mandawar ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Balawali ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Mohammadpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Daranagar ..	Haldaur	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Daranagar ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Jhalu	Ditto ..	Do.
	Chandpur ..	Chandpur ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Bashta ..	Bashta	Branch office ..	Do.
	Najibabad ..	Najibabad ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Jalalabad ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Nagal	Ditto ..	Do.
		Shampur.. ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Kiratpur ..	Kiratpur	Ditto ..	Do.
		Basi Kotla ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Memon	Ditto ..	Do.
		Barampur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Akbarabad ...	Akbarabad ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Nagina ..	Nagina	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Puraini	Branch office ..	Do.
		Harganpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Roshanpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Qasimpur Ghari ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Barhapur	Barhapura ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Kot Kadir ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Afzalgarh ..	Afzalgarh ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Rehar	Ditto ..	Do.
	Dhampur ..	Dhampur ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Sherkot	Ditto ..	Do.
		Nindru	Branch office ..	Do.
		Markamganj ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Seohara ..	Seohara ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Sehespur ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Nehtaur ..	Nehtaur	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Burhpur ..	Nurpur	Ditto ..	Do.
		Tajpur	Ditto ..	Do.
		Ratangarh ..	Branch office ..	Do.

MARKETS, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Bazar.	Market days.
Bijnor.	Bijnor ..	Bijnor Palmerganj ..	Monday and Wednesday.
		Bijnor Chah Shrin ...	Saturday
		Baruki	Monday.
		Umri	Wednesday.
		Gajraula Achpal ..	Friday.
	Dara Nagar ..	Ganj	Monday and Friday.
		Jhalu	Ditto.
		Haldaur	Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
		Nagal	Friday.
	Mandawar ..	Mandawar ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Mohammadpur Deomal.	Thursday.
		Indar Rajrup urf Semla.	Wednesday.
		Barkatpur urf Khirni ..	Monday.
	Chandpur ..	Chandpur	Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
		Ganga Nagla ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Sisauna	Monday.
		Rajpur Bhawan ..	Saturday.
		Paoti	Wednesday.
	Bashta ..	Ajdeo	Ditto.
		Bashta	Sunday.
		Imalia	Monday.
		Rasulpur Nagla ..	Thursday.
Nagina.	Nagina ..	Harganpur	Tuesday.
		Mahmudpur Bhanuta ..	Ditto.
		Nagina	Sunday and Thursday.
		Kotwali	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Roshanpur Partab ..	Ditto.
		Bhogli ..	Wednesday.
		Rajpur Sadat ..	Ditto.
		Hempur Manak ..	Ditto.
		Bedarbakhtpur Jadon ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Kalyanpur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Khurrampur ..	Sunday.
		Fakhanpur ..	Saturday.
	Barhapura ..	Raipur Sadat ..	Saturday
		Barhapura ..	Ditto.
		Nagla Lodha ..	Monday.
		Kot Qadir ..	Sunday.
	Afzalgarh ...	Rehar	Ditto.
		Shahzadpur ..	Ditto.
		Garhwa Wala ..	Ditto.
		Mohsinpur ..	Ditto.
		Fazalabad urf Maneawala.	Ditto.

MARKETS, 1913—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Bazar.	Market days.
Nagina (*concld.*)	Afzalgarh (*concluded*).	Afzalgarh ..	Monday and Tuesday.
		Qasimpur Garhi ..	Wednesday.
		Sirbasa Chand ..	Ditto.
		Hasanpur ..	Monday.
		Duli Chandpur ..	Ditto
		Chandpur urf Udaipur.	Thursday.
		Fateh Alipur ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
Najibabad.	Najibabad ..	Najibabad ..	Monday, Friday and Saturday.
		Mauzampur Tulshi ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Sahanpur ..	Saturday.
		Kalheri ..	Saturday and Thursday.
		Nagal ..	Friday.
	Kiratpur ..	Kiratpur ..	Ditto.
		Basi Kotta ..	Sunday.
		Barampur ..	Monday.
		Banehra ..	Wednesday.
		Sabalpur ..	Thursday.
		Budgari ..	Tuesday.
	Akbarabad ..	Akbarabad ..	Ditto.
Dhampur.	Dhampur ..	Kotra Tappa Haveli ..	Sunday and Thursday
		Sherkot ..	Ditto.
		Fateh-ullahpur khas ..	Tuesday, Saturday and Wednesday.
		Sarkara Chatru ..	Friday.
		Padli Mandu ..	Do.
	Seohara ..	Seohara ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Mahmudpur ..	Saturday.
		Maqsudpur ..	Ditto.
		Sheikhpur Khaddar ..	Tuesday.
		Sahaspur ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
	Nehtaur ..	Nehtaur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Musapur ..	Tuesday.
		Sadruddin Nagar ..	Saturday.
		Nanbera ..	Monday.
		Muzaffarpur Debi Das..	Thursday.
	Burhpur ..	Tajpur ...	Sunday and Thursday.
		Nurpur ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Pheona ..	Wednesday.
		Khaspura ..	Ditto.
		Tandhera ..	Saturday.
		Atham ..	Ditto.
		Payanian ..	Ditto.
		Roshanpur ..	Monday.
		Morna ..	Sunday.
		Jafrabad Koroi ..	Friday.
		Gohawar Jit ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Ratangarh ..	Monday.

FAIRS, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Bijnor.	Bijnor.	Bijnor ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 10th..	4,000
		Do. ..	Barha Babu ..	Bhadon Badi 2nd.	300
		Do. ..	Mira Shah Mohammad.	Every Thursday.	50
		Do. ..	Neza Bale Salar	Last Wednesday in Chait.	150
		Do. ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Badi 9th.	250
		Swaheri Buzurg	Ditto ..	Bhadon Badi 10th	250
		Swaheri Khurd	Ditto ..	Bhadon Badi 9th.	400
		Gajraula Seo ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Badi 10th	1,000
		Jhalri ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Sudi 9th.	300
	Dara Nagar.	Dara Nagar ..	Ganga Ashnan.	Kartik Sudi 15th.	50,000
		Ditto ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Sawan Sudi 9th.	2,500
		Pauta ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	150
		Jahanabad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
		Sikandarpur ..	Bhaduin ..	Sawan Sudi 2nd.	20,000
		Bamnaute ..	Neza Bale Salar	3rd Wednesday in Chait.	150
		Haldaur ..	Gudri ..	Bhadon Sudi 3rd	2,000
		Sikandarpur Kharak.	Debi-ka-mela ..	Each Monday in Asarh.	500
	Mandawar.	Mandawar ..	Ditto ..	Chait Sudi 8th ..	500
		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Kuar Sudi 8th ..	500
		Ditto ..	Neza Bale Salar	2nd Tuesday in Chait.	1,000
		Ditto ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Sudi 9th	300
		Shakurpur ..	Ditto ..	Sawan Badi 8th..	200
		Indarpur Rajrup	Ditto ..	Ditto 9th..	300
		Semla Khurd..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	300
		Badshahpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	150
		Chandra Bhanpur.	Gulkha Debi ..	Sawan Badi 9th.	300
		Muhammadpur Deomal.	Chhipion-ka-mela	Chait Sudi 7th and 8th.	250
		Ditto ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Sawan Sudi 9th.	1,500
		Raoli ..	Ganga Ashnan.	Makh Sankrant ..	2,000
		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Kartik Sudi 15th.	1,000
		Ditto ..	Dasehra ..	Jeth Sudi 10th ..	1,000
		Shahbazpur ..	Budha Babu ..	Bhadon Sudi 2nd	5,000
		Rasi Rohansi..	Seoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th	5,000
	Chandpur.	Chandpur ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 2nd to 10th.	4,500
		Ditto ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Sawan Sudi 9th..	250
		Siau ..	Ditto ..	Sawan Sudi 8th..	1,000
		Pilana ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	150
		Ismailpur ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Sudi 2nd	300

FAIRS, 1913.—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Bijnor—(*concluded*).	Bashta.	Bashta ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Badi 8th and 9th.	500
		Loharpura ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Badi 7th and 8th.	300
		Gandaur ..	Ditto ..	Sawan Sudi 9th ..	200
		Rasulpur Nagla	Ditto ..	Ditto 7th ..	250
		Miranpur ..	Urs Taj Khan ..	Safar 24th ..	300
Najibabad.	Najibabad.	Najibabad ..	Neza Bale Salar.	Muharrum 25th.	500
		Rampuri ..	Urs Hazratali ..	Ramazan 20th ..	5,000
		Ahmadpur Sadat.	Ditto ..	Ramazan 19th to 21st.	5,000
		Alipura ..	Neza Shah Madar.	Safar 4th ..	600
		Rampur Banwari.	Ditto ..	Ditto 5th ..	300
		Ditto ..	Sukhwanti Debi.	Chait Sudi 5th ..	200
		Ditto ..	Annapurna Debi	Ditto 9th ..	2,500
		Ditto ..	Durga Debi ..	Ditto 9th ..	200
		Ditto ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Sawan Sudi 8th	2,500
		Sahanpur ..	Ditto ..	Sawan Badi 4th ..	200
		Daudpur ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Badi 7th	150
		Fateh Ullahpur	Ditto ..	Ditto 8th ..	100
		Jalalabad ..	Ditto ..	Sawan Badi 15th.	200
		Chandi ..	Debi-ka-Mela ..	Baisakh Badi 5th	6,000
		Chand Goela ..	Ganga Ashnan.	Kartik Sudi 15th	6,000
		Hempur Pachhadpura.	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 14th	300
		Parshotampur.	Burha Babu ..	Chait Sudi 5th.	500
		Chhapir ..	Basanti ..	Asarh Badi 6th and 13th.	1,000
		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Asarh Sudi 5th and 12th.	1,000
		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Sawan Sudi 5th ..	1,000
	Kiratpur.	Kiratpur ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Sudi 2nd	3,000
		Bhanera ..	Ditto ...	Ditto 9th	1,200
Nagina.	Akbraba.	Sikri ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Sudi 9th	200
		Kumhera ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	500
		Sikandarpur Basi.	Ditto ..	Sawan Sudi 1st ..	150
	Nagina.	Nagina ..	Ditto ..	Ditto 9th.	300
		Ditto ..	Sheorattri ..	Phagun Badi 14th	2,000
		Ditto ..	Neza Bale Salar	1st Wednesday in Chait.	600
		Ditto ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Badi 1st to Sudi 11th.	3,000
		Pooraini ..	Urs Shah Kamal Sahib.	14th Rajab of each year.	450

FAIRS, 1913—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Nagina.	Afzalgarh.	Anwarpur Chandika.	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 10th..	400
		Jatpura ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	400
		Tanda Bairagi.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
		Ditto ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Sudi 7th	500
		Shergarh ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Badi 7th	250
		Chandpur ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Sudi 2nd	150
		Afzalgarh ..	Ditto ..	Do. Badi 9th	350
		Ditto ..	Burha Babu ..	Do. Sudi 2nd	250
		Ditto ..	Neza Bale Salar	3rd Wednesday in Chait.	200
		Suawala ..	Ditto ..	2nd ditto ..	150
		Ditto ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 10th..	1,000
		Ditto ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Badi 9th	100
		Maqsudabad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	150
		Alampur Gaonri	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
		Shahpur Jamal	Ditto ..	Bhadon Sudi 2nd	100
		Sir Basu Chand	Debi-ka-Mela ..	Kuar Badi 7th ..	150
		Mohsinpur ..	Baldeo-ka-Mela.	Bhadon Badi 6th	100
		Harpur ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Ditto 8th	150
		Rehar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto 9th	500
		Khairabad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	500
		Maniawala ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
		Qasimpur Garhi	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	250
		Mahabatpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100
		Aluhiajpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100
Dhampur	Dhampur.	Dhampur ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 2nd to 10th.	2,500
		Sherpur Balla..	Naumi Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Badi 10th	500
		Mirzapur ..	Urs Nabi Karim	Rabi-ul-Awal 11th	100
		Fatehullahpur.	Debi-ka-Mela ..	Sudi 7th of every month.	1,000
		Ditto ..	Neza Bale Salar	2nd Wednesday in Chait.	2,000
		Ditto ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan	Sawan Sudi 9th	300
		Khajistabad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto 7th	300
		Sherkot ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Badi 9th	1,500
		Ram Basi ..	Neza ..	2nd Wednesday in Chait	100
		Rasulpur Mohammad Kuli.	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Badi 9th	125
		Mukarpuri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto 8th	200
		Sohagpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto 12th	400
		Jot Heman ..	Ditto ..	Ditto 8th	200
		Ditto ..	Doej Burha Babu.	Bhadon Sudi 2nd	250
		Newada Kesho	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Ditto 6th and 7th.	250

FAIRS, 1913—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Dhampur.—(*concluded*).	Dhampur.—(*concluded*).	Mohammadpur Sadat.	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Badi 11th	75
		Kalali ..	Ditto :	Ditto 9th	75
		Allahpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto 13th and 14th.	1,000
		Allahdinpur Bhogi.	Ditto ..	Bhadon Sudi 9th	100
	Seohara.	Seohara ..	Ditto ..	Sawan Sudi 7th to 10th.	300
		Kiwar ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Badi 9th	100
		Palanpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100
		Gaunspur Muafi.	Urs Arif Ali Shah	Rabi Usani 17th	2,000
	Nihtaur.	Nihtaur ..	Neza Bale Salar	4th Wednesday in Chait.	800
		Ditto ..	Neza Shah Madar.	Jamad-ul Awwal 3rd.	400
		Ditto ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Sawan Badi 8th	150
		Dhanupura ..	Ditto ..	Bahadon Badi 13th.	500
		Gadal ..	Ditto ..	Ditto 9th	150
		Musapur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100
		Mujahidpur ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Sudi 7th	400
		Nargadi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto 9th	200
		Phulsanda Gangdas.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	300
		Phulsanda Khakan.	Burha Babu ..	Ditto 2nd	200
		Padla ..	Pujan Mala ..	Chait Sudi 14th	200
		Mazharpur ..	Mela Nar Singh	Sunday after Bhadon Sudi 2nd.	600
	Burhpur.	Asgaripur ..	Chhari Zahir Diwan.	Bhadon Sudi 9th.	400
		Pheona ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	4,000
		Nurpur ..	Mela Sate ..	Baisakh 7th ..	..